

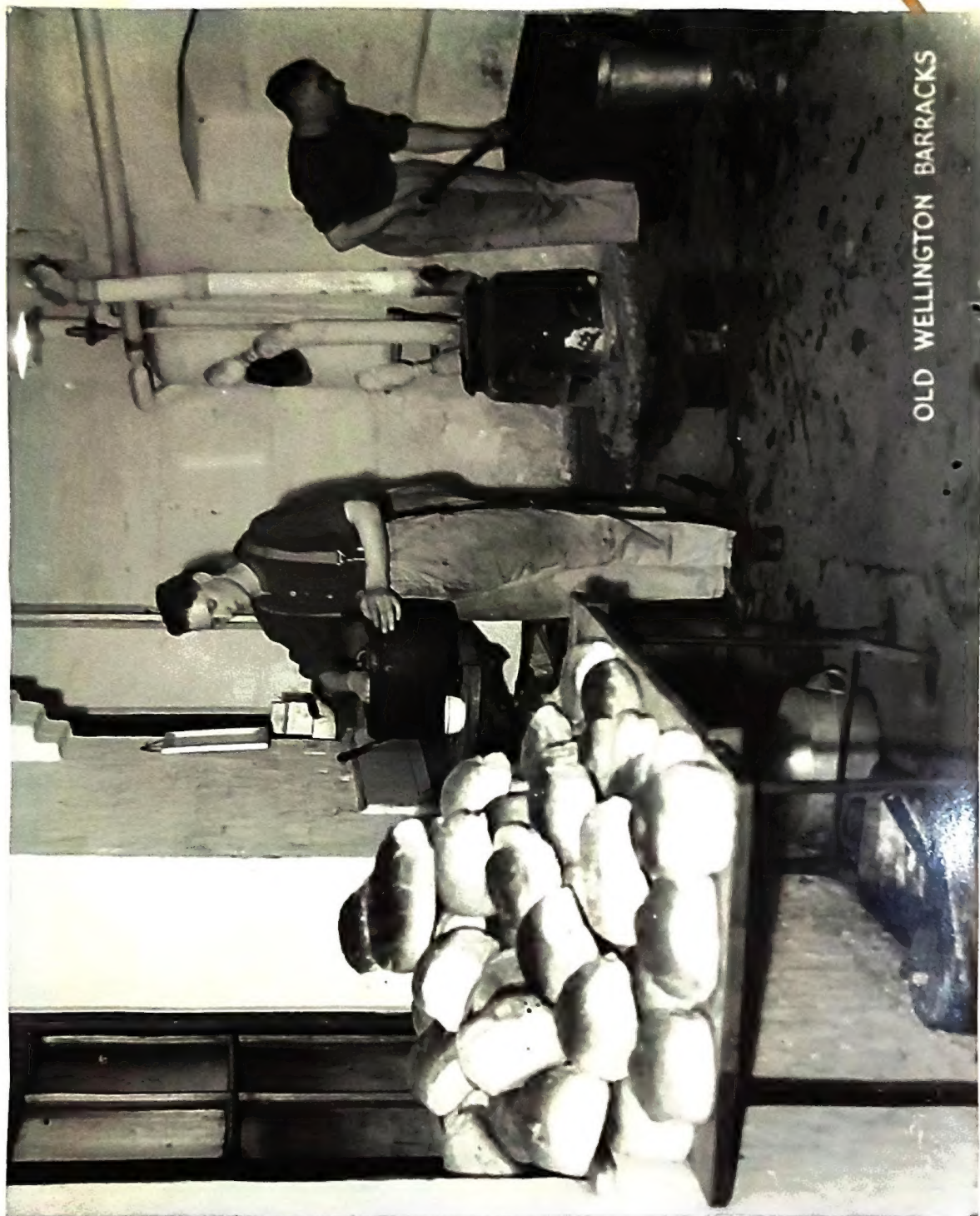
OFFICERS' MESS MUSEUM
SCRAPBOOK

1939 to 1952

War B-1939-12

PROPERTY OF
THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
- REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

13-1939-12

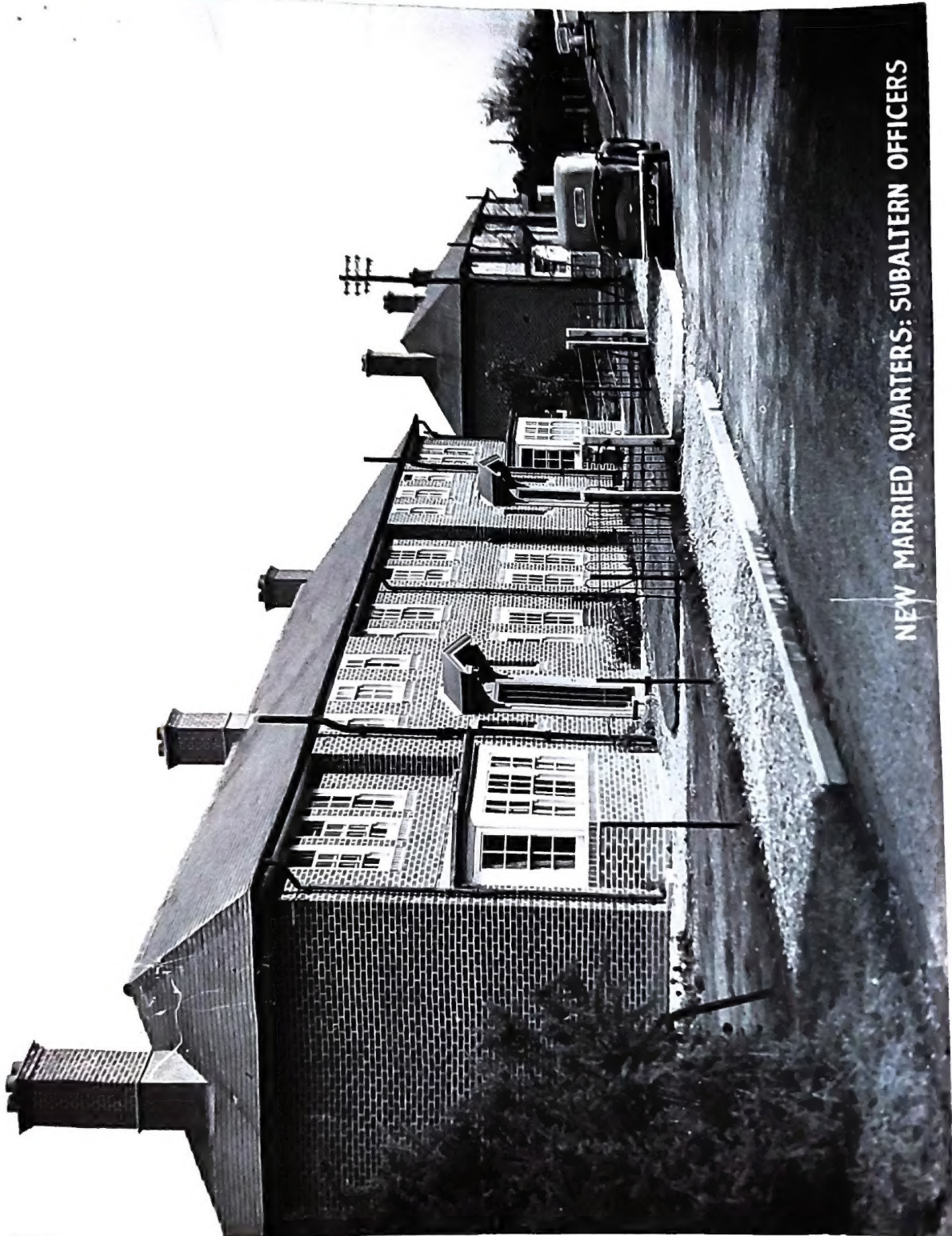


OLD WELLINGTON BARRACKS



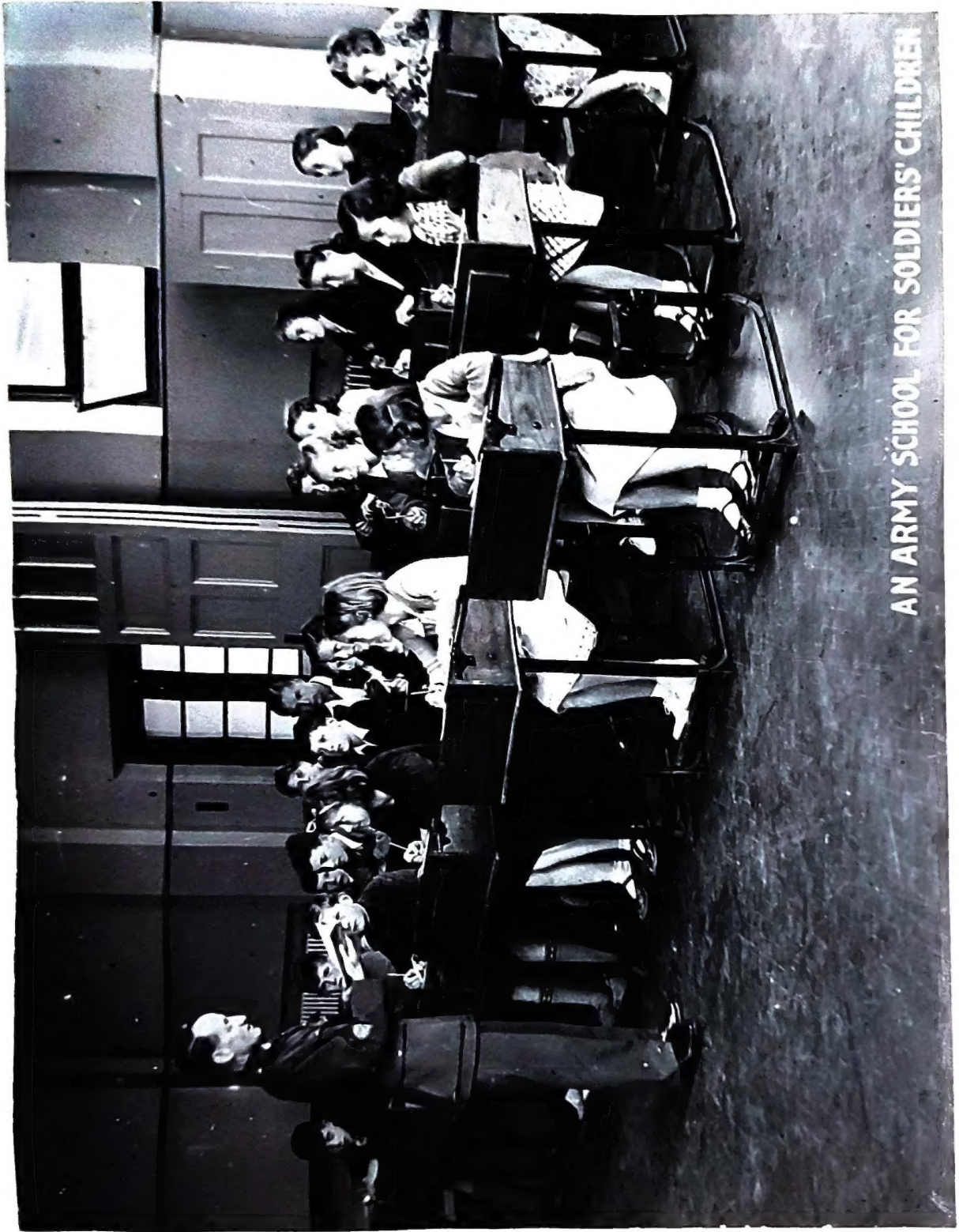
H.M. TRANSPORT "DUNERÁ"





NEW MARRIED QUARTERS: SUBALTERN OFFICERS





AN ARMY SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN



AN ARMY SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN

Battalion Orders
By
Lt. Col. K.G. Blackader, M.C., E.D.
Commanding 1st (13th) Bn. Black Watch (RHR) of Canada
C.A.S.F.

Montreal,

8th September

/ - 1939.

Part 11

1. COMMAND

Reference B.O. 1 dated 5th Sept. 1939 which is amended to read:-
Col. K.G. Blackader M.C., E.D. is taken on the strength of the Bn. from
Regtl. H.Q. and is appointed to command the 1 (13th) Bn. Black Watch
(R.H.R.) of Canada, C.A.S.F., with the rank of Lt.Col. as from 1000 hrs.
4 Sept. 1939.

2. Reference B.O. #9 dated 6 Sept. 1939, which is amended to read:-
Lt. Col. I.L. Ibbotson is taken on strength on transfer from 42nd Bn.,
and is appointed 2 i/c Bn. with the rank of Major effective 1000 hrs.
5 Sept. 1939.

Capt. S.S.T. Cantlie is taken on strength of the Bn. on transfer from the
42nd Bn., and is appointed Adjutant 4 Sept. 1939.

2/Lt. J.D.W. Halbert is taken on strength of the Bn. as from 5 Sept. 1939
and is appointed I.O.

The undermentioned officers are taken on strength and posted for duty on
dates specified:-

E. Coy.

Major J.C. Routledge,	O.C. Coy. w.e.f. 5 Sept. 1939	from 42nd Bn.
Major E. Hamer, M.M., V.D.	Q.M. " "	" "
Lieut. B.E. Ritchie	No. 1 Pl. " "	" "
Lieut. J.W. Knox	No. 4 Pl. " 4 "	" 13th Bn.
Lieut. W.A. Wood, Jr.	No. 6 Pl. " 5 "	" Regtl. H.Q.

A Coy.

Major S.D. Cantlie	O.C. Coy. " 4 "	" "
Capt. E.C. Rawlings	2 i/c " 4 "	" 13th Bn.
2/Lt. I.R. McDougall	" 5 "	" 42nd Bn.

B Coy.

Major J.E. Weir	O.C. Coy. " 5 "	" "
Capt. F.W. Mitchell	2 i/c " 5 "	" "
2/Lt. R.G. Slater	" 4 "	" 13th Bn.

C Coy.

Major H.M. Jaquays	O.C. Coy. " 5 "	" "
Capt. T.P. Doucet	2 i/c " 4 "	" "
2/Lt. J.G. Bourne	" 5 "	" 42nd Bn.

D Coy.

Major A.W. Wright	O.C. Coy. " 5 "	" 13th Bn.
Capt. C. Petch	2 i/c " 5 "	" 42nd Bn.
Lt. D.H. Taylor	" 5 "	" 13th Bn.

Attached

Capt. E.D. Robertson	R.C.A.M.C. " 5 "
----------------------	------------------

The under-mentioned recruits having been attested and allotted Regtl. No.
are taken on the strength of the Bn. w.e.f. from 7 Sept. 1939:-

<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Unit enlisted from</u>
D-81001	Pte.	Dynes, Ralph Alfred	D Coy. 13th Bn.
D-81002	Pte.	MacDonald, Donald	C Coy. 42nd Bn.

(over)

The Standard PHOTONEWS

NOVEMBER 4 — 1939

10
CENTS

SENTRY & FRIEND

"THAT'S MY FELLOW," says this admiring little girl, regardless of whether this stalwart may already have a girl friend more his own size perhaps. It's the penalty he pays for looking so smart as he keeps guard outside the Bleury Street Armory of the Black Watch. For more pictures of the Black Watch see page 8, 9, 10, 11.



EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES

10
CENTS

The Standard

PHOTONEWS

OCT. 26

1940



ASSOCIATED SCREEN NEWS

COMMANDED BLITZERS

BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. Eric McCuaig, C.M.C., D.S.O., V.D., pours over maps in his hotel room headquarters at La chute, Que. Commander of troops in the Great War he left his brokerage business in Montreal to become commandant at Petawawa Military Camp. Good-naturedly he avoided being photod with glasses on. They're on window sill behind him.



LONG BEFORE DAWN on the morning of the "attack", the "invaders" General Staff moved from their headquarters at Lachute, Que., and established H.Q. at a gasoline station at Belle Riviere, 15 miles away. Brigade Major J. C. Kemp is opening maps on a glass-topped table for Brigadier-General McCuaig, commander of the "invaders". The "table" is a glass-topped "push-ball" or bagatelle apparatus which has a mythical war game theme. At left, 2nd Lieutenant Aird Nesbitt acted as Intelligence Officer, at right is Colonel W. S. M. MacLier in command of 12th Infantry Brigade.

1952 NOVEMBER 1952						
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November
6
Thursday

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Hello Boys of the 2nd Can.

Here you are again,
after those nasty hours at Dieppe where out of 5000 boys of the
Royal Regiment, the Essex Scottish, the Mont Royal Fusiliers, the
Cameron, the South Saskatchewan, the Black Watch and the tank
gunners of the Calgary Regiment, only 1500 escaped death or capture.
Now your Division is in for it for the second time.

First your pals — — — and now you.

It was a lousy trick they played on you that time, wasn't it? Why
exactly were you forced to do it?

Every child knows now that the whole Dieppe-affair was nothing but
a big bluff.

- Firstly the Bolshies had to have their Second Front for which
they so urgently clamoured.
- Secondly the Brass Hats needed "Invasion-Experience", and
quite naturally they wouldn't think of sacrificing any Limeys
on a job like that. — Surely you understand . . .

Now joking aside — this thing is much too serious.

We haven't the slightest intention of poking our noses in your affairs.
But we Germans honestly despise the idea of having to fight against
decent fellows like you, in as much as we know that you're not fighting
for yours truly or for Canada. You know that only a few old mouldy
scraps of paper bind you to England, an England that in its entire
History has never done a damn thing for Canada that would help its
future. Canada's sole purpose has always been to fight and bleed for
England.

In the next few days this God damn slaughter will start again. WE can't
help it, since we are, after all is said and done, fighting for our very
existence.

But WE WARN YOU. Hitler didn't give up France for the fun of it.

Remember — always remind yourself of September the 21st.

Let those who gain fight their own bloody battles.



Hello A. E. F.

We know that you must attack us again.
Soon!

You know this too.

We know this will be a Hot Party.

You know this too.

We know that this will be just another
of a long series of attacks.

You know this too.

We know that after the forthcoming
attack again large numbers of
tanks and other equipment
as well as many brave British
soldiers will lie shattered in
front of our lines.

You know this too.

We don't know whether you will survive
or not.

You don't know either

A word of advice : You'd better drop a
line home right away.

LAWS AND RIGHTS FOR THE PRISONER OF WAR

According to the Hague Convention 1907
and Geneva Convention 1929

1. The very moment an Allied soldier surrenders or is taken prisoner he stands under the protection of the Hague and Geneva Convention. His soldierly honour will be respected to the fullest extent.
 2. Prisoners of war will be brought as quickly as possible to the first transit camp far enough away from the danger zone to guarantee his personal safety.
 3. Prisoners will receive the same rations in quantity and quality as members of the German army as well as being permitted to receive an unlimited number of packages from home. Prisoners who are wounded or ill will receive the same good care in German Hospitals as German soldiers.
 4. Prisoners of war may keep their awards of honour and valuables. Only officers of the camps will confiscate the money of p.o.w.s, whereupon a receipt for such, must be given.
 5. The camps for prisoners of war have sleeping rooms, bedsteads and other accommodations equivalent to those of a German garrison.
 6. According to the Geneva Convention prisoners of war will not be made subject of reprisals as well as being secluded from public curiosity. At the end of the war prisoners will be sent home as soon as possible.
- GERMANY TOO HAS UNDERSIGNED THE HAGUE AND GENEVA CONVENTION AND SHALL CONTINUE AS WELL TO RESPECT EVERY ADDITIONAL AGREEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS.

THE RED PATCH

FIRST CANADIAN DIVISION - CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN FORCE

VOL. 2 - No. 23

ITALY

APRIL 1, 1941

GILBRIDE PROMOTED

"The Canadians' own special contribution to the art of war seems to be in flexibility and freedom from routine in their administration." This was a statement made by the war correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in honor of one of the men who made this possible, Lieut.-Col. W. P. Gilbride, a dinner was held recently in the Sword and Drum.

Promoted to the rank of acting Colonel, W. P. Gilbride has taken over his new duties as Officer in charge administration, Canadian Section, GHQ 1st Echelon.

Guests of honour at the dinner which was arranged by the "A and Q" staff, were Major-General C. Vokes, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. M. Harding and Lieut.-Col. J. S. Adam.

Col. Gilbride, who has been A.A.Q.M.G. of the Division since the Spring of 1943, was responsible for its outstanding reputation as far as administration is concerned. Since the division left England, he wrote only two administrative orders, one for the landing in Sicily and one for the landing in Italy.

The following also attended the dinner, Col. C. H. Playfair, Lieut.-Col. J. P. Montague, Lieut.-Col. A. De Maio, Lieut.-Col. D. J. Farquharson, Major Diehl, Major Hunt, Major E. Counsel, Major P. H. Tedman, Major J. C. A. Cambell, Major E. M. McLean, Major E. Clemis, Capt. F. J. Cornish, Capt. J. A. Horton, Capt. J. Vogel, Capt. W. J. Palmer, Capt. W. C. Carter, Capt. J. Devine, Major E. W. S. Batty, Major G. Jones, Major G. Cherrier, Capt. D. J. Kerr and Lieut. M. Owen.

Members of the Canadian Armed Forces are free to write articles for publication, it has been announced from Ottawa by Defence Minister Ralston.

Only restriction on literary effort is that military topics may not be aired.

NEWS BRIEFS

Enemy airfields in Central and Western France were bombed when more than 750 fighters and bombers flew out from Britain. Escorting fighters destroyed 38 German aircraft in the air and many were destroyed on the ground. Military targets in Northern France were also attacked.

For the 18th day running, enemy rail communications in Italy have been attacked by Allied bombers. The targets included Turin, Milan and Baizano.

Columns of the Red Army have now reached Kolomyja, 30 miles from the 1938 border of Czechoslovakia. This big enemy base commands an important road and rail routes into Hungary. Far to the South, the Russians continue to drive towards the town of Odessa. They have been reported less than 50 miles from this great Black Sea port.

In the South west Pacific Allied land and sea forces are mopping up the last Japanese troops in the Admiralty Islands. Allied aircraft are continuing their attack on the Japanese bases in Rabaul and New Guinea.

Mail posted to Canadian troops in the Mediterranean theatre between October 15 and December 2 has been lost because of "circumstances beyond control." About 860 bags of mail, which included ordinary parcels, cigarettes and newspapers are missing.

The Sunday Observer in a recent edition, paid tribute to Canada's war effort. "None of history's tributes to Allied Pooling will outrun that due to Canada. All that Canada frankly looks for in return is freedom of trade and post-war co-operation.

It has been reported that 550 Italians have been massacred in Rome following attacks on Germans and Fascists during the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Fascism. Some 300 were said to have been herded into the Coliseum and mowed down by machine gun fire. During the celebration, 24 Germans and 14 Fascists were killed.

After being decorated with the Victoria Cross for his bravery in the Italian campaign, Major Paul Triquet, of the Royal 22e Regiment, has arrived in London on his way home to Canada, it has been announced by CMHQ.

Town Doings

BEAVER CLUB

April 2, Shadow of the Thin Man
April 3-6 Road to Morocco
April 7-9 Thank Your Lucky Stars.

LOEW'S THEATRE

April 2 Road to Morocco
April 3-6 Shadow of a Thin Man
April 7-9 The Kansan.

PARISH CHURCH

Sun.—Confession, 0830 hrs.
Mass, 0900 hrs.

For those who wish to learn to speak Italian, classes will be started on Monday afternoon in the Beaver Club. An Italian, who spent several years in America, is the instructor.

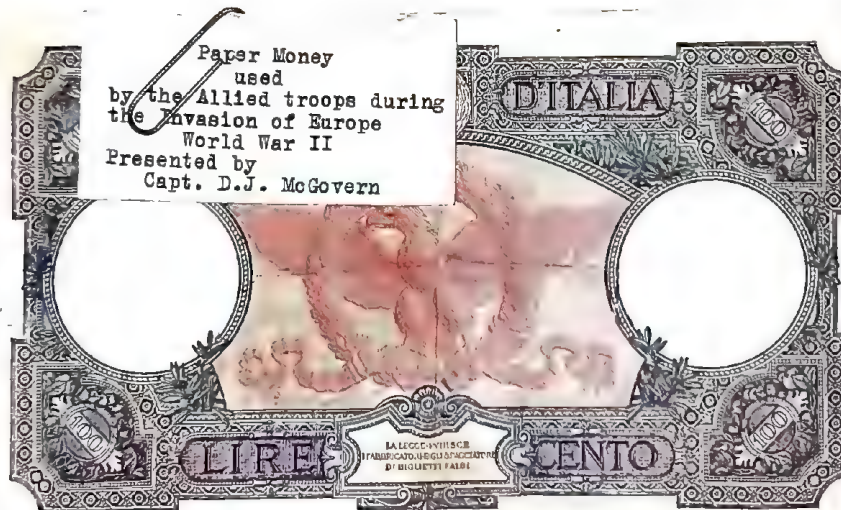
The first class will start at 7:30 p.m. and will last for an hour. At the same time, a second class will be started. It is expected to have an attendance of about 15.

Winnipeg Branch of B.E.S.L. Goes to Bat

That mass meeting of the British Empire Service League (B.E.S.L.) which was held in the Winnipeg branch hall on Monday night, April 1st, was a success. The meeting was held to attend the Memorial Service for the month.

Reinstatement of the B.E.S.L. was the charge made by the speaker. The speaker also mentioned the fact that the convention of the B.E.S.L. was held in London and the speaker was present at the convention.

Allowance to dependents of the B.E.S.L. should not be suspended. The speaker also mentioned the fact that the convention of the B.E.S.L. was held in London and the speaker was present at the convention. The speaker also mentioned the fact that the convention of the B.E.S.L. was held in London and the speaker was present at the convention.



Paper Money
used
by the Allied troops during
the Invasion of Europe
World War II
Presented by
Capt. D.J. McGovern

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Post	HQ 2 CON. DIV.
Nationality	CANADIAN
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Signature of Bearer	<i>W. A. Wood</i>
Issued by	<i>Charles Maclean</i>
	FIELD SECURITY AGENT
	INTELLIGENCE CORPS
	2 CON. DIV.

— MONDAY —
March 22-1943

UNION JACK

Monday - Wednesday
Friday
ONE FRANC

★ The Newspaper For the British Fighting Forces ★

CHURCHILL'S PLAN

The first issue of this newspaper brings important news. Hitler spoke yesterday.... and Winston Churchill spoke last night. Here are the reports of their speeches, received late last night. Churchill spoke of the Britain of the future.



The Future of Europe

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH WAS WELCOMED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AS A SPECIFIC PLAN FOR THE FUTURE OF EUROPE. WITH COMPLETE FRANKNESS, HE DISCUSSED THE CONCRETE PROBLEMS OF BRITAIN IN THIS CHANGING WORLD.

MR. CHURCHILL SAID:

It was very clear to me that a good many people were so much impressed by the memorable turn in our fortunes that they jumped to the conclusion that the war would soon be over and we will soon be able to get back to the political and party fights of peace time.

I am not able to share these sanguine hopes. My earnest advice is to concentrate on the war ever more zealously, and not to take your eye off the ball for a moment. Contrary to this advice I turn aside from the course of the war to deal with some post-war and domestic issues that is only because I hope that by so doing I may be able to simplify and mollify the political divergences, and enable all our political forces to march forward to the main objective in unity.

Beating Hitler

Nothing would be easier for me than to make any number of mistakes, and get the reputation of cheap cheers and glowing leading articles.

However, it is our duty to see through the mists of the future to the end of the war and to try our utmost to be prepared by ceaseless effort and forethought for a kind of circumstances which are likely to occur.

Speaking with every reserve, I am not attempting to prophesy. I can imagine that some time next year, but it may well be the year after, we will beat Hitler, and by that I mean beat him and his party of evil into dust and ashes.

Then we shall transport all unnecessary forces and apparatus to the other side of the

world to punish the greedy, cruel Empire of Japan, and rescue China from her long torment, and drive the Japanese menace for ever from Australian, New Zealand and Indian shores.

Effort will be our first and supreme task, and nothing must draw us from it.

But the moment when Hitler is beaten, and Germany and Italy are prostrate, that in my opinion, will mark the grand climax of the war. That will be the time for a declaration on the task before us.

Demobilisation

However vigorously the war against Japan is prosecuted, there will certainly be a partial demobilisation following on the defeat of Hitler, and we are taking steps to avoid the mistakes so freely committed last time. One can imagine that in a world institution embodying of Nations and some day all nations—there should come into being a Council of Europe and a Council of Asia.

As, according to the forecast I am outlining, the war against Japan will still be raging, it is the creation of the practical task will be centred.

We must try to make the Council of Europe into an effective League. With a High Court to adjust disputes and with forces—armed forces—national or international, or both, which will be ready to enforce its decisions and to prevent renewed aggression and the preparation of future wars.

Anyone can see that this Council, when created, must eventually embrace the whole of Europe, and that all the main branches of the European family must some day be partners in it.

The New Britain

Nothing can be more foolish than to plunge into detail, and try to describe the exact groupings of States, or to argue about frontiers now while even the war in the West has not reached its height, and when the Far East is only in its first phase.

This does not mean that tentative discussions between the Great Nations are not taking place or that the whole vast problem of European destiny is not the subject of ceaseless heart searching.

Coming nearer home, we shall have to consider at the same time, how the inhabitants of this island are going to get their living at this stage of the war, and how they are going to maintain and improve their previous standard of life and labour.

Four-Years Plan

I am very much attracted to the idea that we should make and proclaim what may be called a Four-Years Plan. Four years seems to me to be the right length of period of transition and construction which will follow

the downfall of Hitler.

The difficulties which will confront us will take all our highest qualities to overcome, and resilience of the British faith in the vigour, ingenuity, and resourcefulness of the British people will be a bright one for our country and for all mankind.

I personally am very keen that a scheme for the amalgamation and extension of our present incomparable insurance system should have a leading place in our plan. I have been prominently connected with all these schemes from the time when I brought my friend, Sir William Beveridge, into the public service thirty-five years ago. I was then creating the Labour Exchanges, on which he was a great authority.

Insurance

The time is now ripe for another great advance, and anyone can see what large savings there will be in the administration once the whole process of insurance has been unified, personal and national, and the best way to insure against unemployment is to have no unemployment. Unemployables, rich or poor, will have to be looked up, idlers at the top, make idlers at the bottom. No one must stand aside in his working prime to pursue a life of selfish pleasure.

Obviously, they are only a small minority in every class. But now we cannot have a band of drones in our midst—whether they come from the ancient aristocracy, the modern plutocracy or the ordinary type of pub-crawler. Other matters will have to be dealt with in the Four-Years Plan. Take British agriculture. Abundant food has brought our forty-seven million Britons into the world, and they must find their living. It is absolutely certain we shall grow a large proportion of our food at home.

Larger Families

Next comes the spacious demand of public health. We must establish national health services. Here let me say that there is no finer investment for any community than putting milk into babies.

One of the most common anxieties which beset those looking forty or fifty years ahead is the dwindling birth-rate. If this country is to survive as a great Power, and hold its own against external Powers, our people must be encouraged by every means to have larger families.

People are being rendered conscious that they are coming into their inheritance. The nation must be fitted for its responsibility and high duty. It is in our power to ensure equal opportunities for all. Facilities for advanced education must be multiplied. No one should be denied his chance. You cannot conduct a modern community except with an adequate supply of persons on whose education much time and money has been spent.

Before I conclude, I have to strike two notes: one of sober caution and the other of confidence. All our improvements and expansions must be related to sound finance.

MONTGOMERY STRIKES AGAIN

General Montgomery is on the move again. At Churchill's instigation, he has ordered the British Army to push on.

The first and fiercest activity in Southern Tunisia and continued pressure by the 1st Army yesterday secured the Germans further into their narrow corridor in Tunisia.

Announced attacks in strategic positions in the Mareth area, and further down the Western Desert, are the result of the British Army's offensive in North Africa, which has been continuing since the enemy attack on El Alamein and Sicily were attacked.

RUSSIA FIGHTS BACK

The Battle of the Donetz remains the crux of the struggle on the Russian front.

For the past five days the

Hitler

Breaking a long silence yesterday in Berlin Hitler praised the strength of National Socialism. The Chancellor emphasised that the present struggle was nothing but the expression of an old-established antagonism. In support of this he referred to declarations by Mr. Winston Churchill, who, he stated, had been saying since 1936 that "Germany must be beaten."

In this struggle the German people, Hitler continued, were fighting in foreign fields, and others on the many sectors of the Home Front, working incessantly to send munitions to the armies.

"I have not been ashamed," he went on, "to ask for the mobilisation of all the forces of which our country disposes. We seek, in effect, a victory without compromise and we will defend at any cost our heritage of blood and culture."



No.1 Issue of 'Union Jack' British Army newspaper first published in North Africa

Presented by
Major J.W. Sharp
(R.H.C.)

The German Command has brought up new reserves of tanks and infantry, as much to replace the big losses inflicted by the Russian artillery as to prepare for an attempt to gain a decision.

Berlin says that more than 1,000 German aircraft are engaged in the battle of the Donetz.

The Russian progress towards Simolensk continues.

Our Fighting Leaders Welcome "UNION JACK"—see page Three

UNION JACK

Wednesday, April 19, 1944
No. 141 Two Lire

FOR THE BRITISH FIGHTING FORCES

STOP PRESS

All cross-channel shipping from Southern Ireland to Britain was cancelled last night. A skeleton service may operate to Dublin only.

German "on your toes" order to laws

DRAMATIC FOREIGN OFFICE DECREE

DRAMATIC pre-invasion regulations, further isolating Britain from the rest of the world, are announced by the Foreign Office. Foreign diplomats, couriers and consular representatives, and all members of their official and domestic staffs are banned from leaving Britain.

All diplomatic bags, dispatched or received, will be censored, and transmission or receipt by diplomatic missions of telegrams not in plain language is banned.

Only the United States, Russia and the British Dominions (not including Eire) are excepted from this unprecedented security regulation, which operates until further notice.

The Foreign Office statement pointed out that in the circumstances created by the military operations impending, inadvertent disclosure of information which resulted in helping the enemy, or in unnecessary loss

of Allied lives, might have serious effects.

These effects might not only be on the course of the operations, but also on relations between Britain and any foreign country whose nationals were concerned.

A special radio station of German anti-invasion forces on the Atlantic coast last night warned German armies in the west to "be on their toes." The broadcast said: "1918 must under no circumstances be repeated. When the zero hour strikes, every soldier must fight like a devil in the battles ahead."

All Frenchmen with wireless receivers were warned by a B.B.C. spokesman yesterday to memorise instructions from London in detail as at any moment their sets might be taken from them.

"Time is getting short," the spokesman said, adding that it was probable the liberation of France would take time, and the distribution of food to the civilian population would be difficult.

It was imperative that each family stored the greatest possible quantity of food.

"This must be done now," the spokesman concluded.

Meanwhile, nearly 2,000 American aircraft flew out from the "Sea of Mura" in daylight yesterday to hammer European targets, including Berlin and the Pas de Calais.

Mosquitoes of the R.A.F. Bomber Command attacked Cologne on Monday night, and laid mines in enemy waters. One plane is missing.

Pay Statement

Mr. Churchill stated in the House of Commons yesterday that a statement on Service pay and allowances would be made in the House on day next week.—Reuter

AIR BLOWS LINKED IN BALKANS

RUSSIAN bombers have joined in the British and American onslaught against vital Balkan targets with a mass-raid on the Rumanian railway junction and river port of Galatz.

Two steamers were seen to explode violently. All Russian bombers returned safely.

In Allied raids against Sofia and Belgrade on Monday, 15 out of about 50 German fighters were destroyed.

M.A.A.F.'s eighth assault in 16 hours in support of the advancing Russian armies was directed against Plovdiv (Phillipopolis), Bulgaria, early yesterday morning.

German attempts, supported by big reinforcements, to throw the Russians from their recently gained bridgeheads across the lower Danube, south of Tiraspol, have failed.

Heavy fighting continues as the Russians seek to advance into Bessarabia towards Kishinev, the capital.

Further north, between the Pruth and the Siret, Marshal Koniev's forces are pressing on to the south—in the direction of the Galatz gate.

German resistance around Sevastopol has stiffened in an attempt to hold off the three Soviet drives on the city, while Axis troops are evacuated by sea.

This Poll a soldier, ready and watching on a rocky crag in the mountains of the front, symbolises the last, spectacular, but nevertheless important, tasks that don't make the headlines.



Front-line Bulletin

ASSAM: Allies advanced 12 miles against Japanese in Imphal area. Page 4.
ITALY: German raids on three fronts. This column.
EUROPE: Nearly 2,000 U.S. planes in action over Continent. Col. 3 and 4.
RUSSIA: Strong German attacks on Soviet Danube bridgeheads fall. Col. 5.
YUGOSLAVIA: Tito's men cut Trieste railway for nine days. Col. 2.

'Human torpedoes' in daring attack

"HUMAN torpedoes," manned by British sailors in diving suits, have been used with conspicuous success against enemy ships, says Stanley Burch, Reuter's special correspondent.

This "secret" weapon was disclosed by the Admiralty last night, simultaneously with the announcement that medals had been awarded to four men who formed crews of two "human torpedoes" in a daring attack on a hostile base.

The torpedoes are of approximately the same size and shape of ordinary torpedoes and are driven by electric batteries.

Two men wearing diving suits sit astride the body of the torpedo. A charge—similar to the "warhead" of an ordinary torpedo is attached to the nose. They are driven at a low

speed towards their target. The charges are discharged from the main body and fixed to the bottom of the ship.

Time fuses are set and the "human torpedo," now minus its warhead, is driven away in order to be clear of the target area before the charge detonates.

The four men who have been decorated reached shore safely after their exploit and were made prisoners of war. Two of them formed the crew of one "human torpedo" which attacked and sank a 53-inch Italian "Regolo" cruiser which was being completed for service in a strongly-defended Italian base at Palermo, Sicily.

Several "human torpedoes" penetrated the defences and passed the length of the harbour.

A second "torpedo" attacked the transport ship Viminale, 3,500 tons, lying alongside the quay and damaged her so severely that she sank.

Trieste traffic stopped for 9 days

SMALL GERMAN THRUSTS HELD

REACTING sharply to the Allied raids of the past few days, German troops made small-scale attacks against our positions on all three Italian battlefronts on Monday, but nowhere did they gain ground.

Canadian lines in the Cecina sector of the Eighth Army front were attacked during the night, following an intense artillery and mortar bombardment. German infantry, supported by tanks and machine guns, fought a sharp battle and took six prisoners before being beaten off.

In the central sector of the main front a strong enemy raid at dawn east of Teroli was repulsed after hand to hand fighting.

On the west coast flank of the Fifth Army bridgehead another raid was thrown back with casualties.

Allied patrols were also active and made several successful sorties. About four miles from the west coast of the bridgehead, one of our outposts which had been in enemy hands was attacked and retaken.

ALL road and rail traffic between Senna Lucija and Gorizia, north of Trieste, was suspended for nine days as the result of activity by Yugoslav Partisans, says Marsina Tito's communiqué.

On the Hungarian frontier a troop-train was destroyed on the line between Belgrade and Zagreb.

In Serbia, units of the Second Partisan Division have completely routed eight Chetnik brigades under the command of General Mihailovitch.

A German column, supported by very heavy bombing, attempted to penetrate liberated territory in western Bosnia, but was thrown back.

Peace organisation

Mr. Churchill was asked in the House of Commons yesterday, whether consultations had taken place between the British and U. S. Governments regarding an international organisation for maintaining peace.

He replied that talks on post-war questions were continually taking place between members of the United Nations.

STRIKES: GOVT. ACTS

A NEW Defence Regulation was issued yesterday providing severe penalties for strike fermenting in essential services.

The regulation, providing penalties of imprisonment up to five years and fines up to 500 pounds, follows the warning by

the Minister of Labour, Mr. Ernest Bevin, that the imminence of the Western Invasion left no room for stoppages in key industries or services.

Aimed at unofficial strike promotion, the regulation is not intended to interfere with the accepted privilege of trade unions, all of which voluntarily relinquished their striking rights because of the war.

The kernel of the regulation is a clause which says: "No person shall declare, instigate or incite any other person to take part in, or shall otherwise act in furtherance of, any strike among persons engaged in the performance of essential services."

Employers come within the orbit of the regulation.

The individual worker will not violate the law if he ceases work, but he will if he urges others to follow his example, unless, at a duly-called union meeting, where he will still be permitted to say anything he likes.—Reuter.



These Jeeps seem to get everywhere nowadays. A quick change of wheels and it's a railway trolley. The flange wheels are screwed on to brackets specially fitted to the sides and back.

EIGHTH ARMY NEWS

No. 26, Vol. 4.

TUESDAY, 18th APRIL, 1944

ITALY

Fighting In Sevastopol Suburbs

SEIGE VETERANS STORM CITY

Germans Pinned Against Coast

VETERANS of Sevastopol's Russian garrison, who, two years ago, made an epic stand within its walls, are fighting their way back into the city, cabled Reuter's staff correspondent, Duncan Hooper, last night.

With Sevastopol defence ribbons pinned to their breasts, Soviet tank crews and Tommy-gunners are driving through the suburbs three miles from the centre of the city.

The port area is blazing after a new pounding by Russian bombers.

Sevastopol—which the German High Command described as "the strongest land and naval fortress in the world" when it fell to the Nazis in 1942—is now surrounded by the Russians.

Remnants of the German and Rumanian garrison in the Crimea, originally 14 divisions strong, are pinned against the sea in the south-west corner of the peninsula.

Moscow reports yesterday said Soviet troops have come up against masses of German

Mussolini Dying?

LUGANO, Monday. According to a report just received in Chiasso, Mussolini is dying at his villa on Lake Garda.

He travelled from a conference at Hitler's E.Q. via Vienna, where consultation with a well-known specialist had been arranged. The latter declared that an immediate operation was essential if his life was to be prolonged. Mussolini refused and took to bed immediately he returned home.

tank traps in front of Sevastopol.

The Germans cut down trees and flung them across the city's approaches in an attempt to hold up the drive.

South-east of the town, General Erimenko's troops are closing in on Sevastopol's back door following their capture of the port of Yalta, 40 miles to the east.

The Germans counted on holding Yalta. They blew up all the bridges, and mined all the roads.

Erimenko's men took to mountain paths, outflanked the fortifications and took Yalta by storm.

The Soviet drive into southern Rumania, given added impetus by Malinovsky's troops released by the capture of Odessa, has been extended.

The Russians have made crossings of the lower Dniester opposite the Besarabian capital, Kishinev, and have enlarged their bridgehead on the west bank of the river below Tiraspol.

More than 145,000 Germans and Rumanians were killed or captured from March 6 to April 15 in Marshal Koniev's breakthrough over the Rivers Dniester and Pruth into Rumania, says an announcement from Moscow.

Invasion Food Ready

GREAT BRITAIN has all the food stocks ready for the coming operations, including initial food-stocks for people who have been liberated.

This assurance has been given by the British Food Minister, Colonel Llewellyn. The Minister's pledge is backed up by the biggest accumulation of food stocks in history. The process of building up these stocks represents one of the greatest triumphs of British agriculture and the Allied victory over the U-boats.

Sister Plane Crashes in Take-off



THE CRASH of a sister plane loaded with bombs doesn't keep this Liberator bomber of the 15th A.A.F. from a perfect take-off to carry out its mission against enemy positions. The scene is a field in Southern Italy.

PATROL SETS OFF NAZI AMMO DUMP

ALLIED troops in the Anzio bridgehead continue to harass the enemy with patrol activity and large scale raids.

One patrol which penetrated into enemy territory to destroy an ammunition dump two miles south-west of Cisterna, almost reached their objective before being detected, but succeeded in setting fire to the dump and got back safely despite heavy enemy small arms fire.

Other patrols which took sixty-one prisoners in Saturday's raid, supported by tanks, attacked two enemy strong points at Cerrito Alto. Casualties were limited to one man wounded and two tanks knocked out when they ran into an enemy minefield. Both points were over-run and prisoners taken.

In the central sector of the main front, a Polish patrol destroyed an enemy pillbox and killed its five defenders.

Inside Cassino there was little activity with no change in battle positions.

On the Eighth Army's Adriatic front, the Germans again sent over propaganda shells. A German raiding party estimated at forty which penetrated our lines north-east of Orsogna, was repulsed.

It is revealed that since our landing on Anzio bridgehead twelve weeks ago Allied forces have destroyed 200 German tanks or self-propelled guns and taken nearly 4,000 prisoners. During the same period the Luftwaffe has raided Allied positions 277 times, while Allied ack-ack gunners

At Turin Severin aerodrome the main hangar, landing

Sensational Map Find In Sweden

GERMAN PRESS ATTACHE DENIES CHARGE. SENSATIONAL details of a consignment of 25,000 official war maps of Sweden, which were intercepted by Swedish customs officials at Helsingborg, as they were being shipped from Germany to Norway, were received here to-day.

A Swedish radio report said the maps were wrapped in 28 packages and were printed in Germany last month on the basis of Swedish General Staff maps.

The London radio stated that Swedish Prime Minister Per Albin Hansson announced that a thorough inquiry will be made into the discovery.

Reuter's special correspondent, Thomas Harris, in a dispatch from Stockholm, said the Nazi Press Attache in that city denied the charge that Germany intends to attack Sweden.

The attaché said he was sure "there must be an innocent explanation."

Interviewed by the Swedish newspaper "Afton Tidningen," he said, "Germany has too much to do elsewhere now" and added that neither he nor the German military attaché knew anything about the matter.

The dispatch from Harris said: The maps were evidently intended for the German troops in Norway, so that they should not lose their way if they ever did operate in Sweden.

These troops are charged with defence against invasion, but they can also be ordered to attack Sweden.

NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Marshal Badoglio's Cabinet has tendered its resignation to King Victor Emmanuel.

This follows the Italian Junta decision at their meeting on Saturday to agree to enter the Government.

The King has, therefore, asked Badoglio to form a new Cabinet.—Reuter.

Germans Balkan Rail Links Blasted

HUNDREDS of Forts and Liberators, with a powerful fighter escort, were out over the Balkans in daylight on Sunday to pour high-explosives on the Belgrade-Zeman airfield, Nis railroad yards in Yugoslavia, the Brasov railroad yards and Tarnu Severin airfield and railroad yard in Rumania.

Throughout all the attacks, little German fighter opposition was met. Thirteen enemy interceptors fell to the bombers' and fighters' guns.

Bomb-strike photos of the attack on Brasov, vital link with the Russian front only 140 miles away, showed the main concentration of hits across the centre of the yards and extending to the choke point.

At the Tarnu Severin railroad yards heavy damage was inflicted on track facilities. Considerable damage was done in the nearby naval workshop area.

At Turin Severin aerodrome the main hangar, landing

Swedish Press Sees Invasion Danger

THE Swedish Press to-day comments on the affair gravely, seeing in it an invasion danger for Sweden.

"Svenska Dagbladet," which in its editorials is by no means given to sensationalism, says:

"The fact that maps seem to be printed in Germany makes it advisable for our people to regard the find as a serious sign that our country must coolly reckon with military action from the Power which occupied Norway and Denmark. History of late years provides many examples of protective campaigns, and there are also examples of conveniently created military necessities.

"We have nothing else to do but keep our heads cool and powder dry."

"Increased military preparations which have been going on in past weeks and are still going on just now, appear even more justified."

Civil Servants Challenge War Office

LONDON, Monday. Civil Service Clerical Association are challenging the War Office over the threatened action against a clerk for disclosing to the Association the contents of a document.

L. C. White, General Secretary, stated: "The Association are reminding the War Office that recipients of information are equally liable under the Official Secrets Act, and are inviting the Department to bring proceedings against the officers of the Association who are in possession of the document."

The War Office, alleging contravention of the Act, had decided, White stated, to take action against 30-year-old J. Parlane, Branch Secretary of the Association, because he disclosed a routine departmental order about staggering hours of civilian staffs to avoid traffic congestion.

ROME DEPARTURE MYSTERY

NAPLES, Monday. The German controlled Rome radio to-day broadcast this announcement: "Departures for the north are going to take place. Soldiers and all those who wish to leave Rome must apply at once for information and instructions to the City Office."

Reuter adds that no further explanation or details were given in the announcement, which was issued by the Commissioner for Transport.

SECRET

SECOND ARMY INTERNAL SECURITY AND MARY 1944
(Up to 1000 hours 15 May 44)

(Sidelined passages will NOT be reproduced)

IN A SUMMARY REPORT TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 48 HRS OF RECEIPT

PAGE 1

1. GENERAL SITUATION

In the course of the last 24 hours Second Army has not only crossed the RHINE but has established itself in strength on the Eastern bank. Thus in the space of a night and a day a great push has been torn in a defence line which forms the last natural bulwark of Western GERMANY, and First Para Army is reported to have lost between seven and eight thousand men in prisoners alone.

In the course of the night, crossings were made in the areas of REES and KLEIN, with a separate undertaking nearer WISEL. Speaking generally, early opposition was not particularly severe and the enemy appeared to have been overwhelmed by the weight of the onslaught. But the early successes of the night were nothing to what was to follow in the course of a day of unbroken fighting. At 1000 hours there descended in the area between WISEL and KLEIN 12148 an airborne force which the enemy was powerless to intercept and completely unable to dispose of before it linked up with the troops which had crossed the RHINE. The sight of many hundreds of aircraft flying steadily towards the dropping zones without any interference except by Flak was enough to convince any of the enemy who might still be wondering what was in progress, that a stupendous undertaking was in hand.

During the day, enemy opposition was reported to be stubborn in several places, but they were instances of determination on the part of particular groups rather than a concerted effort. Thus at DISLICH 1543 1062 IR of SA Division gave a good account of themselves, being the only troops of this Division to do so. And on the left of Second Army's front, the paratroops fought extremely hard and received support in the course of the afternoon from a battalion of 15 Panzer Grenadier Division, which was identified in the KLEIN area 0557. All three regiments of both 7 and 8 Para Divisions are known to be involved, but 6 Para Division has not yet been met.

The effect of the attack on the enemy units was to cause a very considerable confusion. More than one unit was reported to be in which it was out of contact with its neighbours, or in the process of being encircled. One unit reported that it had never had a better chance than before, and considerations of security were thrown to the winds.

The result of the day's achievements has been to place the main body of Second Army firmly around REES, although the town is not yet clear of enemy nor free from enemy shell fire. The most bitter fighting took place near SPELDROP 0654, and the enemy succeeded in driving back into the town in the evening. Similarly on the left of the KLEIN bridgehead, the village of HILFEN 1149 and KLEIN 1248 were the scene of heavy fighting, but were eventually cleared. Between DISLICH and the WISEL river all has gone exceedingly well and although there are no doubt groups of enemy still in the area, especially in the DIEMSWORDE WOOD, their prospects are not bright. The Division has been crushed beyond recognition, and for the next few weeks this formation has had to bear the brunt of the enemy's efforts to resist it.

Perhaps the most remarkable success has been the capture of at least six and possibly eight bridges over the WISEL river, and the possibility of the enemy of losing them may prove to be even greater than they are at present.

By this evening WISEL had been crossed and the paratroops were on the Eastern outskirts, and further to the South. The 15th Panzer Grenadier Division work of its task of crossing the RHINE. The 15th Panzer Grenadier Division is now...

Report...

THE STARS AND STRIPES

MEDITERRANEAN

Vol. 1, No. 133, Wednesday, April 19, 1944

ITALY EDITION

TWO LIRE

Sevastopol Under Attack By Russians

Tanks, Cavalry Batter Defenses At City's Gates

LONDON, April 18.—Red Army tanks, cavalry and planes are smashing Sevastopol, the fortress seaport of the Crimea, Moscow dispatches said today. Furious battles are said to be raging around the deeply-dug arc of German and Russian defenses of the city.

The Germans are putting up a savage resistance, under apparent orders to delay the Russian onslaught while the main garrison body attempts an evacuation. But Soviet troops are said to be closing in from the north, northeast and south, and a front-line dispatch describes the Sevastopol waterfront as "a graveyard of sunken transport ships and barges."

The effectiveness of the Red Fleet's blockade of the Black Sea routes to the Rumanian coast was emphasized by a Reuters report from Istanbul, which said that several boatloads of German troops who escaped from the Crimea had landed in Turkey near the Black Sea port of Samsun.

The main battle raged on north of Sevastopol and to the northeast on the Crimean railway. General Fedor Tolbukhin's Fourth Ukrainian Army cracked what the Russian communiqué said were "technical obstacles" erected in the forests, on the mountain roads and in the mountains themselves which two and a half years ago aided the Soviets during the Nazis seven months siege of the city.

At the southern approaches, the Russian marines under General Andrei Y. Serebrenko are reported to have succeeded in storming the 2,500-foot Badir pass, after dramatically planting the Red flag on the extreme southern tip of the Crimea.

In the Kishinev area of Bessarabia the Russian communiqué said Soviet troops were continuing their fight for the extension of the bridgeheads captured on the western bank of the Dniester river. German counterattacks were said to have been repulsed.

Big Bombers Raid Berlin

LONDON, April 18.—Flying Fortresses and Liberators of the U. S. 8th Air Force "in very great strength" today attacked Berlin and other targets deep inside the Reich. It was declared late tonight that nearly 2,000 American aircraft took part in the raids.

The four-motored bombers were escorted by "very strong forces" of 8th and 9th Air Force P-38 Lightnings, P-47 Thunderbolts and P-51 Mustangs.

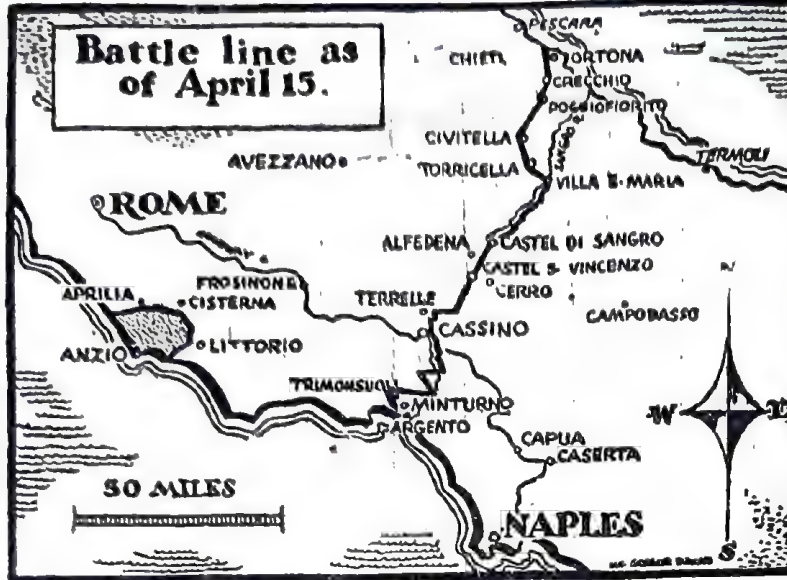
A small formation of Thunderbolt-escorted Liberators attacked the Pas de Calais area of France for the second consecutive day. RAF Mosquitos bombed Cologne, Germany, last night, it was announced earlier today.

All day today the German radio and German News Agency issued periodic reports of large-scale aerial battles in progress over the Reich.

Shortly before 4:30 PM today the Munster radio announced that

(Continued on page 1)

NEW ITALIAN BATTLE LINE



A NEW BATTLE LINE has been officially drawn across Italy revealing the changes in the campaign during the past several months. Starting at the Adriatic, the line runs from a point two miles northwest of Ortona, southwest past Crecchio and Dogliani to Civitella. From there it leads southeast past Torricella to Villa E. Maria on the banks of the Sangro. Following the east banks of the Sangro, the line goes to Castel di Sangro

and cuts across the Apennines past Castel San Vincenzo southwest to a point two miles north of Terelle. Skirting the eastern edge of Cassino, it moves along the east banks of the Rapido and the Garigliano to within ten miles of the sea, from here it extends westward past Minturno, embracing Trimonsuoli, to cut inward and end at a point on the coast including Argento. The new line indicates Allied gains of 2 to 9 miles near Cassino.

5th Army Forces Retake Allied Beachhead Outpost

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, April 18.—Action flared up on the west flank of the 5th Army Anzio beachhead, today's communiqué reported, when an Allied outpost about four miles from the coast, which had been taken previously by the enemy, was attacked and recaptured. The only additional details of the successful assault disclosed that six prisoners had been taken.

Closer to the shore a small Kraut raiding force was driven off by Allied troops after suffering casualties.

In the eastern sector just northeast of Cerreto Alto, the scene of Saturday's round-up of 61 prisoners by Allied units, Allied artillery quieted a "screaming meemie." Enemy guns, which had taken it easy Sunday night, stepped up their activity.

Two Luftwaffe attacks on the beachhead early yesterday brought a loss of one plane to a formation of eight raiding the port, and one definite and a probable out of 12 enemy aircraft bombing forward areas.

Two strong Nazi raids on the main front were reported repulsed by Allied troops. In the Crecchio area of the Adriatic coastal sector below Ortona, German forces Sunday night launched an attack sup-

ported by tanks and machine gun fire and preceded by heavy mortaring and shelling. Defending Canadians tossed back the intruders after losing six of their own men taken prisoner.

The second thrust was made farther south in the central sector, a mile and a half east of Terelle early yesterday morning. The raid collapsed after hand-to-hand fighting with a strong Kraut force. Terelle is five miles northwest of Cassino.

A normal exchange of fire was officially reported in the Cassino area.

Hughes Sets New Transport Record

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A new transcontinental transport record was set yesterday by a Lockheed Constellation 57 plane arriving in Washington six hours and 58 minutes after leaving Burbank, Calif. Howard Hughes, well known as a movie producer as well as an aviator and oilman, piloted the four-engined super-transport, which was delivered to the Air Transport Command. It was Hughes who had set the previous record.

Jack Fyre, co-designer with Hughes of the huge plane, sat in the co-pilot's seat. The 40-ton plane can carry 100 fully-equipped paratroopers. It has a cruising range exceeding 300 miles per hour.

Doughnuts Hot Domestic Item In Beachhead Area

(By A Staff Correspondent)

WITH 5TH ARMY BEACHHEAD FORCES, April 18.—Doughnuts are one of the hottest domestic issues in the Anzio sector today.

The question is—does daily production of the dough-ringers guarantee enough to go around? The fat was thrown into the fire recently by the complaint of an American soldier to The Stars and Stripes mail call section that he'd never seen a doughnut at the beachhead.

Figures on the Anzio doughnut production status were given yesterday by the "Beachhead News," daily mimeograph news sheet for U. S. fighting men closest to Rome. The paper quoted a Red Cross statement that there were seven doughnut machines on the beachhead with a daily capacity of 4,000 fried rings each—or a total production of 28,000 doughnuts weekly.

How long a soldier would have to be at Anzio to get his turn at firsts and later seconds the "Beachhead News" didn't say. Even if that were known, the censor wouldn't let him say it anyway.

The paper suggested that "even though doughnuts should, for any reason, fail to get through, America expects every man to do his duty."

Vatutin Buried

MOSCOW, April 18.—General Nikolai Vatutin's funeral in Kiev today was attended by 125,000 persons. During the last hours of his lying-in-state, the guard of honor at the general's bier was composed of members of the Ukrainian government and generals of the First Ukrainian Army.

MAAF Planes Hit Balkans For 4th Day

Lines To Turkey Pounded By RAF Bombs Rake Sofia

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, April 18.—The Balkan air war entered its fourth straight day of record-breaking assaults today with an early morning RAF attack on the rail center of Plovdiv in southern Bulgaria. The raid came hard on the heels of a 72-hour battering of rail and aircraft targets in Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria.

RAF Wellingtons and Liberators hit the trucks at Plovdiv, which is about 80 miles southeast of Sofia on the main line leading from the Bulgarian capital into Turkey.

The rail yards of Sofia, yesterday's main 15th AAF target, were well hit by the heavies, according to recon photos. Good coverage was also reported by other formations which struck the tracks at Belgrade and two aircraft components factories and an airfield in the vicinity of the Yugoslav capital.

In spite of aggressive fighter opposition and intense flak, the bombers bagged a total of 23 Luftwaffe planes, losing two heavies and four fighters.

Rail lines and bridges north of Rome were again the day's objectives of tactical medium and fighter bombers. Light bombers concentrated on ammo and fuel dumps above the battle area. Fighter sweeps across the Adriatic brought attacks on motor transport and troop concentrations.

One of the heaviest tolls taken of enemy aircraft on the ground was reported today after a detailed study of bomb strike and recon photos of the April 13 attack on two airports near Budapest. The

(Continued on page 2)

Aussies Push Along Coast

ALLIED SOUTHWEST PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, April 18.—Australian troops hammering northward up the New Guinea coast reported yesterday that no Japanese troops had been encountered up to a point several miles above recently captured Bogadym.

The Australians who chased the enemy from Bogadym three days ago were following up with an immediate advance towards Madang, important port 18 miles to the north, which Bogadym had served as an outer-defense barrier.

Striking at the other end of Japanese lines in New Guinea, Allied heavy bombers again attacked battered Hollandia, 300 miles up the coast from Madang. Barges, shore batteries and supply dumps were reported destroyed.

Other heavy bombers kept up the bombing of the Truk area with attacks on three separate atolls near the once-great Jap naval base. Other aerial blows fell on New Ireland, New Britain and Bougainville islands where airfields were the principal targets.

A total of 38 tons of bombs was dropped on the three targets near Truk-Dublon, Pefan and Moen Islets. The attack, which took place at dawn, started numerous large fires and explosions. Only one enemy plane was seen and it made no effort to attack.

Cheerio! Old Fellow!

Did you ever notice, that just **your divisions** are doing all the fighting in the **hardest and toughest places of all theatres of war**, while your big brother from U. S. A. is willing to fight only on those sectors, where **the resistance is not too strong?**

Of course he is keeping the position in your country with very much bravery.

That is very easy and comfortable, because there is no bloodshed. There he can comfort your girl and sweetheart and **drink with her to your health.**

But not much can happen to you, poor old chap! You have fighting with you **the brave Italian population**, whom you have freed and who does like very much to work for you. Besides them you have with you **that big bragging brother from U. S. A.!**

It is only you, an unknown soldier, who has to shed a little of your precious blood!



Allied Troops Take Initiative at Anzio

Nazi Skies Black With Bombers

No Let-Up in Terrific Allied Air 'Deliveries'

2,000 Planes Roar Over Channel in Another Daylight Super-Attack After Stuttgart Staggered By Heavy Night Blow

THE most sustained aerial assault ever launched shows no sign of let-up as RAF-USAAF combined round-the-clock bombings continue to smash at the heart of German industry. Since Saturday night when the RAF dropped 2,000 tons of bombs on Leipzig the Germans have known no rest from Allied air armadas out in force.

Intense Fires

Yesterday, in daylight, heavy bombers of the USAAF, escorted by fighters, pounded installations in Northwestern Germany. Size of the force was approximately the same as Sunday's record daylight assault—2,000 planes.

On Sunday night the RAF "in great strength" rained destruction on the industrial city of Stuttgart. Clouds over the target cleared towards the end of the attack and crews reported intense fires among the factories of the city. The same night Mosquitoes bombed Munich and objectives in occupied territory. Eleven of our aircraft are missing.

January 21st blows after the terrific 2,000-ton RAF Saturday night blow was a main target on Sunday's greatest daylight raid in air history. The operation, involving more men than an infantry division, saw 2,000 Fortresses, Liberators and Allied fighters roar out from Britain.

(Continued on Page 4)

New Liquor Chief Named in Ontario

TORONTO—Premier Drew announced appointment of Victor T. Guggen, of Toronto, as chief commissioner of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario, to succeed the Hon. A. St. Clair Giddens, whose resignation from the post because of business obligations was announced recently.

The munitions department earlier announced Guggen's resignation as general manager of the War-time Housing Limited which has erected emergency housing to the value of \$8,000,000 dollars in industrial areas where shortage of accommodation is acute.

Jury Blames Poison Drinks For Fatalities

CHARLOTTETOWN—A coroner's jury found death of Mrs. Ada Vickers was due to drinking "some poison, such as wood alcohol." She was the second victim among a group of five who attended a dance here. Miss Winnifred M. Allen, last Friday, and three RAF men who accompanied them are ill in hospital.

Russians Rap At Krivoi Rog

Soviet Juggermout Reaches Suburbs of Last Key City in Dnieper

On all fronts, the Russian Juggermout rolls on relentlessly. Russian troops late last night were reported fighting in the suburbs of Krivoi Rog, large steel and industrial centre and last important city in the Dnieper Bend. Another Russian force is closing on the city from the south to complete the trap.

Two German armies, the 10th and 18th, are in full retreat on the north front, abandoning their equipment as they retire in disorder south and west of Lake Ilmen, a Soviet communique reports. For his brilliant work in liquidating the German divisions at Korsun General Ivan Konyev has been promoted to the rank of Marshal.

The advance westward towards Dnie and Pskov continues where retreating Germans are being driven into desolate marsh country.

(Continued on Page 4)

HEAVY SNOWFALL

TORONTO—Highway gangs throughout Ontario were hard at work clearing roads of snow that fell in volume two to six inches in an hour, with the central part of the province hardest hit.

Just Like Home



No wonder he's smiling for this kind of weather is duck soup for Canadian tankman Sgt. O. Kilson, Three Hills,

Generous Donor

VANCOUVER—Harbert Ernst Tuck, of the Canadian Merchant Navy, doesn't know for sure if he holds the world's record as a blood donor, but, anyway, he has given 38 pints of blood to blood banks of the United Nations. Tuck, 20, has been giving blood to banks wherever his ship happened to dock.

Italian Fugitives In Underground

LONDON—Information reaching Polish circles here says that many Italians are now fighting in the ranks of the Polish underground army.

Their numbers have increased to such an extent recently that a special "Garibaldi" battalion has been formed, composed of Italian officers and men who fled from the eastern front after the fall of Mussolini, being unwilling to fight against the Russians any longer.

Others escaped from concentration camps in Poland where the Germans have imprisoned many Italian anti-Fascists arrested in northern Italy.

DESTROYER LOST

LONDON—The Admiralty announces the loss of the British destroyer Janus.

German Attacks Near Exhaustion

Fifth Army Takes Heavy Toll in Strong Reply To Nazi Bid

FIFTH Army ground forces, aided by powerful air and artillery support, have outlasted six German divisions to regain nearly a mile on the Anzio beachhead. The German attack shows diminishing strength following their exhaustive efforts in the 48 hour week-end battle.

So desperate were the Germans that, in concentrating their troops on the narrow front, they utterly disregarded losses which are reported heavy. Some 700 prisoners were taken by the advancing Allies as the Germans suddenly retreated from positions won in their 3,000 yard advance of Saturday.

Prisoners complained bitterly that German planes in their fourway attack on British and American troops, machine-gunned their own men.

New General

In order to cope with the Allied attack at Anzio, General Eberhard Von Mackensen was brought by the Germans from the Russian front. Von Mackensen threw everything he could muster from his six

(Continued on Page 4)

Need for Purifying French Press Cited

OTTAWA—Frenchmen look to the re-establishment of France as a strong nation after the war but believe they will have to think more internationally than before, said M. Marcel Dumont, just arrived in Ottawa from Algiers to take up his duties as Director of French Information.

The big problems, he said, would be to "purify" the press of the influences which had sprung up from the former Vichy regime.

On the liberation of France, it was hoped that a provisional government could be formed headed by General De Gaulle, which would administer the country until an election could be held.

Round-By-Round

WASHINGTON—Director of the office of War Information, Elmer Davis, said there may be round-by-round broadcasts of the forthcoming invasion of Europe. Such stories should be able to go on the air about three hours after the action is under way.

Canada in War Until Japanese Are "Finitoed"

OTTAWA—Defence Minister Ralston reaffirmed, in the House of Commons, the government's position that Canada as a Pacific power will stay in the war against Japan until that country is defeated. He declined to make any statement on what Canadian participation could be expected.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
Army

D.E. 4-0
4-5

Room 43a, Minto Armoury,
Winnipeg, 27 JUN 44

H.Q. 38 (R) Bde Gp
Green Building

BRIDGING EXERCISE

Lakeside Fresh Air Camp, G.D.M.I. MANITOBA

1. Reference this unit's D.E. 4-0, 4-5 d/ 12 MAY 44, 6 JUN 44, and your B. 4-5-3 d/15 MAY 44, 17 MAY and 8 JUN 44, regarding the m/n subject.
2. The exercise, as approved, was duly carried out on Saturday and Sunday, 10/11 JUN 44. 8 officers and 83 other ranks were present.
3. Convoy left MINTO ARMOURY at 1600 hours and arrived at destination at 1930 hrs as laid down in paras. 5 & 6 of movement order (Appx "A" att hereto). Convoy driving was good, timing was rigidly adhered to and density was satisfactory throughout.
4. The work to be done at Lakeside Camp was started at 0700 hrs, SUN 11 JUN 44 and completed on the same day. Details of tasks accomplished are indicated in the u/n tabulations:
 - (a) Demolition of old bridge and replacement by new 50' structure.
 - (b) Construction of ditch through beach (using high explosive) to permit drainage of stagnant water in lagoon at mouth of creek.
 - (c) Dismantling and rebuilding of milk cooler, which necessitated dis-connection and re-connection of piping and tank system.
 - (d) Overhaul and repair of parts of overhead electric wiring system in various parts of the camp.
 - (e) Removal of electrically driven water pump, repair of pump base and re-installation of pump.
 - (f) Repair of screens, entrance steps and doors of various buildings.
 - (g) Removal of, clearance of traps in, and replacement of a number of sinks and basins used in connection with camp systems.
 - (h) Removal of trees which were fouling electric wires and the roofs of a number of buildings.
 - (i) Repair and re-splicing of ropes used for swings.
 - (j) Removal of gate posts, replacing with new posts and re-hanging of gates.
5. Items (a), (b) and (c) were the major jobs on which the greater portion of personnel was employed.
6. Item (a), the bridge, involved the solution of a number of construction problems and the improvisation of some construction equipment. The gravel bottom of the creek was overlain with several feet of very soft mud, which entailed the use of piling for foundations of the center span. A pile driver with a 350# hammer was improvised and 6x6x16' timbers were driven to refusal, providing a satisfactory and permanent foundation. Abutments consisted of mud-sills placed well back on the banks of the creek. 6x6 transoms were drift bolted to piles with 6x10 roadbearers secured thereto. Decking consisted of 2" plank spiked directly to roadbearers. Guard rails were constructed with 4x4 posts bolted to roadbearers with 2x4 side rails and 3x3 top rails. The entire structure, although small and intended for pedestrain traffic only, is substantial and should prove satisfactory for a period of 15 to 20 years as may be dictated by the life of the timber. Furthermore, as a training exercise, considerable care was taken that methods of construction were substantially those which would be used in a much more important structure.
6. Item (b), the drainage ditch, was in the nature of an entirely new experiment so far as this unit is concerned, viz, the construction of a ditch by the use of explosives. Clays and loams have been moved in this way for some years, but so far as can be learned, no previous attempt has been made in loose gravel. The experiment, however, proved to be completely successful. The ditch was excavated to almost exact depth and cross-section, only a verly little trimming with shovels being needed. 30% commercial dynamite was used in preference to service explosives, as a lifting, rather than a shattering action was desired. Single sticks of explosives were placed at approx 2 1/2" on center and detonated in groups of 10 to 20 by means of primacord and safety fuze. The resulting explosion produced a flat bottom ditch with material removed thrown well to the sides. As stated above, only minimum of hand trimming was required to produce the desired cross-section. Length of the ditch excavated approximated 150 feet.

10 (R) DIST ENGRS RCE - WINNIPEG
Bridging Exercise, Lakeside Fresh Air Camp
GILLI, Man.



39.



10 (R) DIST ENGRS RCE - WINNIPEG
Bridging Exercise, Lakeside Fresh Air Camp
GIMLI, Man.

39A



40.



10 (R) DIST ENGRS RCE - WINNIPEG
Bridging Exercise, Lakeside Fresh Air Camp
GIMLI, Man.



10 (R) DIST ENGRS RCE - WINNIPEG
Bridging Exercise, Lakeside Fresh Air Camp
GIMLI, Man.

28.



7.



2 (R) DIST ENGRS - TORONTO

26 Jan 45



PROPERTY OF
THE BLACK WATCH (CIN) OF CANADA
REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

2 (R) DIST ENGRS - TORONTO

26 JAN 45

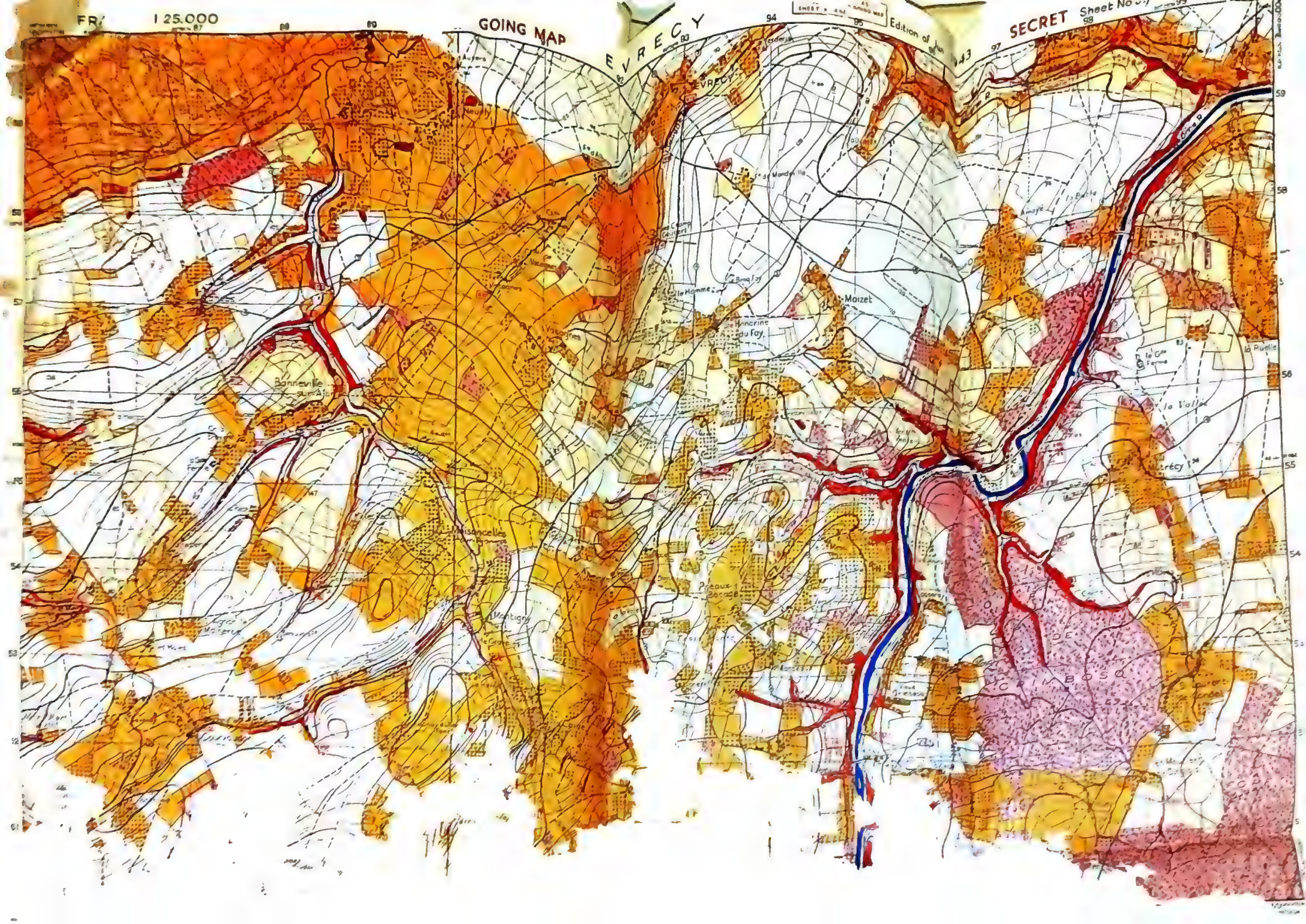


2 (R) DIST ENGRS - TORONTO

26 JAN 45







Nº 5 M.F.P.º. C.161. 31.8.44.

Champ
domino

Aurelia

168

170

Evangelista. Ichna. 11.11.1944

1945-28

la S. S. S. S.



NEWSHEET

of the
5th Canadian Field Education Section,
issued in Holland, 3rd February 1945.

Presented by
Major H.J.R. Newman
(R.H.C)

nothing particular just thought it might be fun **ROUNDUP**

VOL. 1, NO. 22, 5 CDN. FD. EDUC. SEC. HOLLAND, SATURDAY 3 FEB 1945.

DIV DOINGS!

ARNHEM MARY.

The young lady with the sweet voice - or is she young? - who broadcasts daily in English from Arnhem has certainly succeeded in gaining a reputation and has become a radio character, a character, and a reputation utterly different from what the Germans planned. Her work is an outstanding example of what can happen to applied psychology when the psychologist is in woeful ignorance of his subjects and would-be victims. Anglo-Saxon humour will probably always remain an impenetrable veil to the Hun and his propaganda has boomeranged in a big way. If you see a group of Canadians in paroxysms of laughter around a radio, it could be Bob Hope, but it is more likely to be Arnhem Mary, since she broadcasts daily.

We heard Mary's latest crack when we were lined up at "IT" waiting for the doors to open. It rattled up and down the line with added observations from the boys until we were holding our sides in agonies of mirth.

Says Mary: "The Russians are fighting, the Americans are fighting, and even the English are fighting. The Canadians are putting up hamburger stands."

"You should have heard her," said one. "She was drooling so much she could hardly speak."

"Drooling?" said another. "She was almost drowning." "Hamburgers-

gurgles - and onions - blub, blub - she was practically under water!"

Poor Mary's inconsistency is deplorable and her desperate feline sweetness will tickle your funnybone in the face of the nastiest innuendos. Not so long ago Mary was hopefully broadcasting: "The Americans finance the war, the British plan the war and the Canadians fight the war." But it did not slow up the mad race of Hans and Fritz in front of the Americans and British. Maybe they neglected to explain the situation to the German Army!

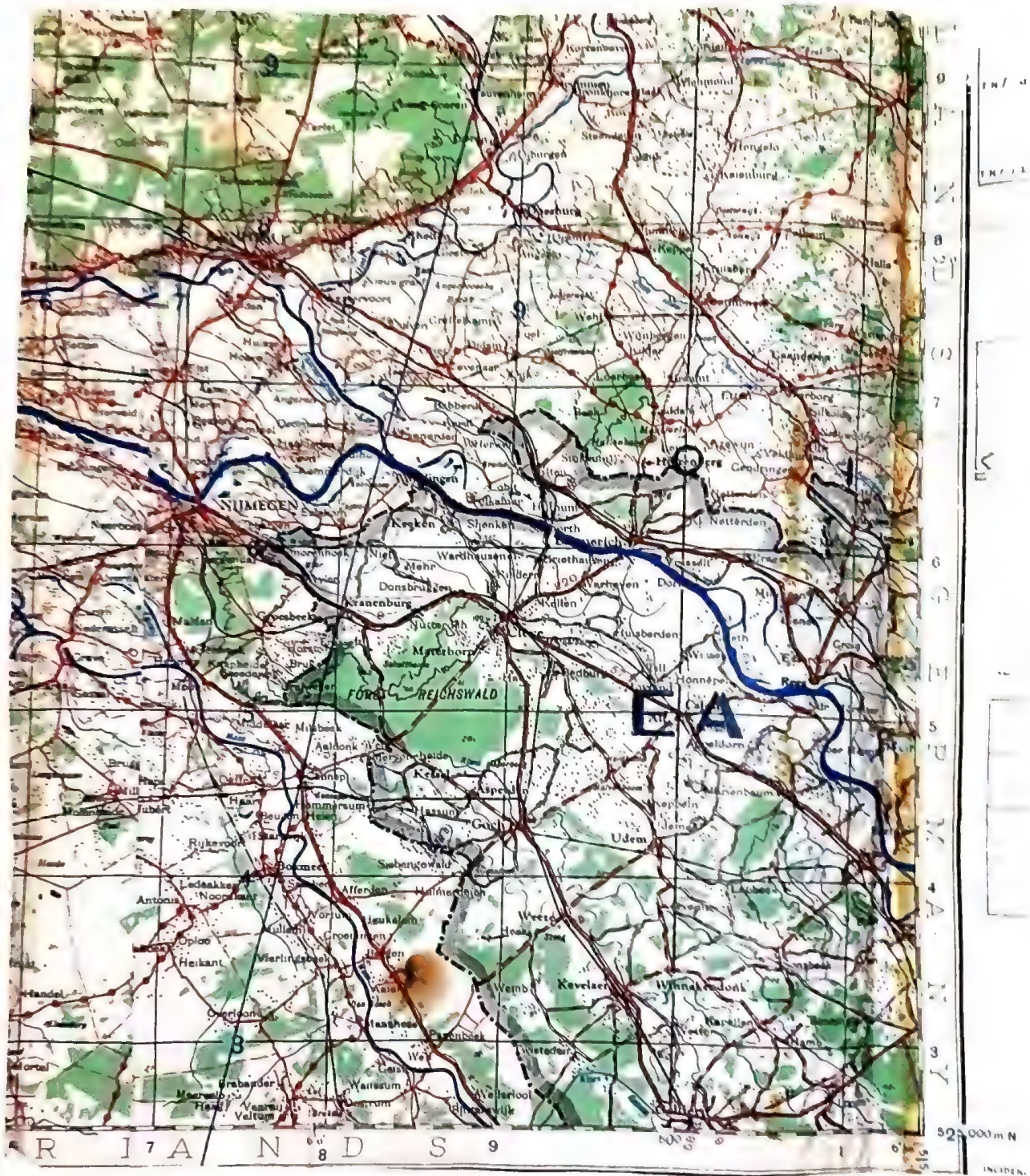
If a lad appears now-a-days with a big pack and a blanket in evidence he is sure to run into a succession of wisecracks - "Going to surrender?" "Sure you haven't forgotten anything?" Mary, after offering their pitiable argument that the war is being fought for the Jews, financed by the Jews, etc etc etc, suggests so sweetly that in case you do decide to come over, be sure to bring soap, blankets, shaving kit, food and on and on. Things are coming to a pretty pass, the boys say, when a man can't even surrender and expect the primary comforts of life unless he packs them on his back! But, seriously, it does outline in stark reality, the desperate plight of the Hun for goods of all kinds.

We often feel sorry that radio is a one way communication. We could have a lot of fun. We could tell her the latest joke - "The Russian Army has gone on strike. They insist that, instead of being paid by the day, they be paid by the mile." She might appreciate that.





3129 400/251 17 JUNE 44 F36/14 TASK SA1053/AG338 300/1



(c) PRINCIPAL TOWNS

SINCLAIR	-	REES
PULLTROUGH	-	WHEEL
NEDLER	-	EMERSON
CHICKEN	-	DOCHOLT

12. RECOGNITION

(a) Ground to Ground

On D Day only all tps will use yellow colonese triangles.

(b) Ground to Air

Cerise or orange fluorescent panels will be displayed on maximum number of whs and tks in fwd areas from first light D day until further notice.

(c) Yellow Smoke only will be used to indicate posn of own tps.

(d) Re-supply

Violet smoke may be used to indicate the location of Supply Dropping Zones (SDZs) in the XVIII US A/B Corps area.

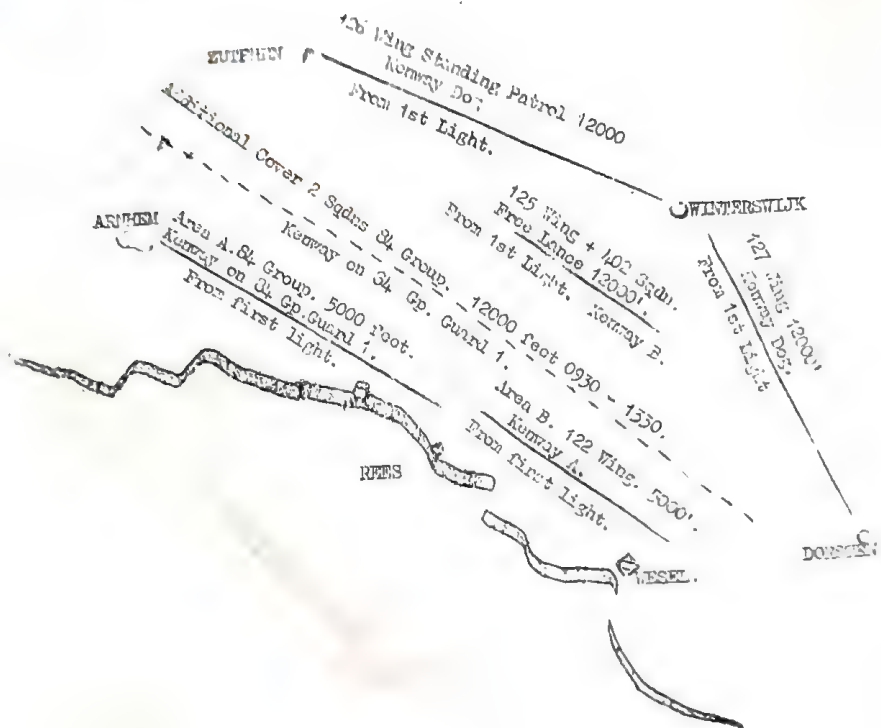
13. TARGET INDICATION

RED, BLUE or GREEN Smoke may be used to indicate targets, but RED will be chiefly used until it is employed by the enemy.

T. C. Richman

Lieut-Colonel
G.S.O.1 (Air)
SECOND ARMY

G/EF



Ans. Mucci

OPERATIONS LOG

TOP SECRET

Sheet No 491

Place : Field

Date : 24 Mar	Subject	Time & Ref	Action taken or outstanding
Ser To or From			
ial			
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)			
112 From:- G(SD) To:- XVIII US Airborne Corps 8 Corps	TOP SECRET. Following will come under cover XVIII US Airborne Corps from 8 Corps waf 2400 hrs 23 Mar. 508 Corps Pd Rk Coy 25 Mech Bqpt Pl 49 BD pl HQ 106 Par Coy 1621 1622 1623 2075 JAF 1628 Bailey pla.	SD 2264 TOO 1030 TOR 1503	Copies to branches con- cerned,
113 From:- GSI	XVIII US Airborne Corps report XVII US Airborne Div have captured most of their objective and have two hrs over R.1938EL.	Phone TOR 1500 2074 JAF	Tac Army info
114 From:- Welfare Rear Army	Present coverage Rm 2 does not include main concentration of ops at all. Suggest immediate removal to area 6500 WHEM LEVELLER G(Ops) approve move in principle.	WEL 284 TOO 1066 TOR 1505 2075 JAF	Passed to G2 'A' for action.
115 From:- G(Air) Recco	Extract Tac R. Area A 1162 - 2658 - 3864. 2333 - 1288 - 0285 - 9760 - 6765 - 1162 covered. Pilots impression many cyclists both directions but mainly EAST.	TOR 1515 2076 JAF	
116 From:- Tac Army	Log Sheets Nos 953-4 received.	TOR 1520 2077 JAF	
117 From:- 146 Wing Thro ASSU	TOA 1130 - 1145 - Large comm MFP Incl 2 + the in corner of wood A 2564th. 20+ horses drawn Tpt EAST of WHEM, A4031.	TOR 1520 2078 JAF	
118 From:- Phantom	Extract. 30 Div. III/120 Regt over 1st in area 2732. Corps total of PW at 1300 hrs was 773.(Source Major G-5 XVI US Corps 1345 hrs.)	PL2/996 TOR 1525 2079 JAF	Tac Army info
119 From:- 10 to 21 Army Gp.	Extract. Seventh US Army. VI Corps. 1st Div. the SOUTH of this Corps front is reported to be to be quite stiff. 3 Div are to attack the in order to outflank the enemy here. 11 Div has over the WHEM line has been blown 11 Div has of the 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. Div have made contact with 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. have blown 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. Third US Army. 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. 11 Div. and a bandage have been completed NORTH of OPCHINWIM - The actions are :- 5 Div, Two Regts 90 Div, Five coys of 1st, Five coys of 1st Destroyers Nine arty bns. First US Army. V Corps. COB 9 Arm Div advancing SE have reported out of contact at 8703. III Corps. 99 Div have made some progress EAST and have a patrol at 8318. VII Corps. 7 Arm Div are in the process of crossing the river.	TOR 1530 2080 JAF	
120 From:- XVIII US Airborne Corps	507 Regt on objective. 513 Regt dropped NORTH of their LZ but are moving SOUTH now. 194 Regt also on objective.	Phone TOR 1515 2081 JAF	TAC info

TOO... 1350A

Checked.G(Ops) Duty Offr.

JAF/ops Com

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
(NATIONAL DEFENCE)

ARMED FORCES NEWS

II Adj. Please Ack and thank - per to
III Museum Committee

Army Headquarters,
Ottawa, Ont.
September 8, 1952.

9 Sept 52

I

Officer Commanding,
The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regt) of Canada,
MONTREAL, Que.

Dear Sir:

We feel you would like to have for your records the accompanying copy of the newspaper "Paris Normandie" with its account of the recent tenth anniversary ceremonies at Dieppe of the landing of the 2nd Canadian Division on August 19, 1942.

Also enclosed is a copy of the address made on the occasion by the Minister of Defence for France, M. Rene Pleven.

Yours sincerely,



TO	
21/c	
ADJUTANT	
A & T	
HQ	
SP	
A	
B	

H. Stewart
(H. Stewart) Lt-Col
Director of Public Relations
(Army)

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA

2067 Bleury Street,
Montreal, Quebec.
September 12th., 1952.

Army Headquarters,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:

Armed Forces News
(National Defence)

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of your letter dated 6th September 1952, with the copy of newspaper "Paris Normandie", containing an account of the Dieppe Ceremonies, and the address made by the Minister of Defense on that occasion.

These have been passed to our Museum Committee for recording and safekeeping.

Yours sincerely,

(J.W.Beveridge) Captain
Adjutant

cc Museum Committee

les liens séculaires, confiants et forts qui unissent le Canada et la France et furent trempés ici, une fois de plus, par le feu et dans le sang.

En ayant une pensée dernière pour les hommes du Régiment Royal du Canada, du South Saskatchewan Regiment, des Cameron Highlanders du Canada, du Royal Hamilton, de l'Essex Scottish, des Fusiliers du Mont-Royal, du Commando du Royal Maritime, du 14e Bataillon de Chars du Régiment de Calgary, des Commandos Nos 3 et 4 du Black Watch, je songe à l'admirable phrase de Lord HOWARD d'Effingham qui sert d'épigraphe à l'Histoire de l'Armée Canadienne pendant les années 1939 à 1945 :

"Plaise à Dieu qu'il nous soit donné de nous retrouver en pareille compagnie à l'heure du danger".

-:-:-:-:-





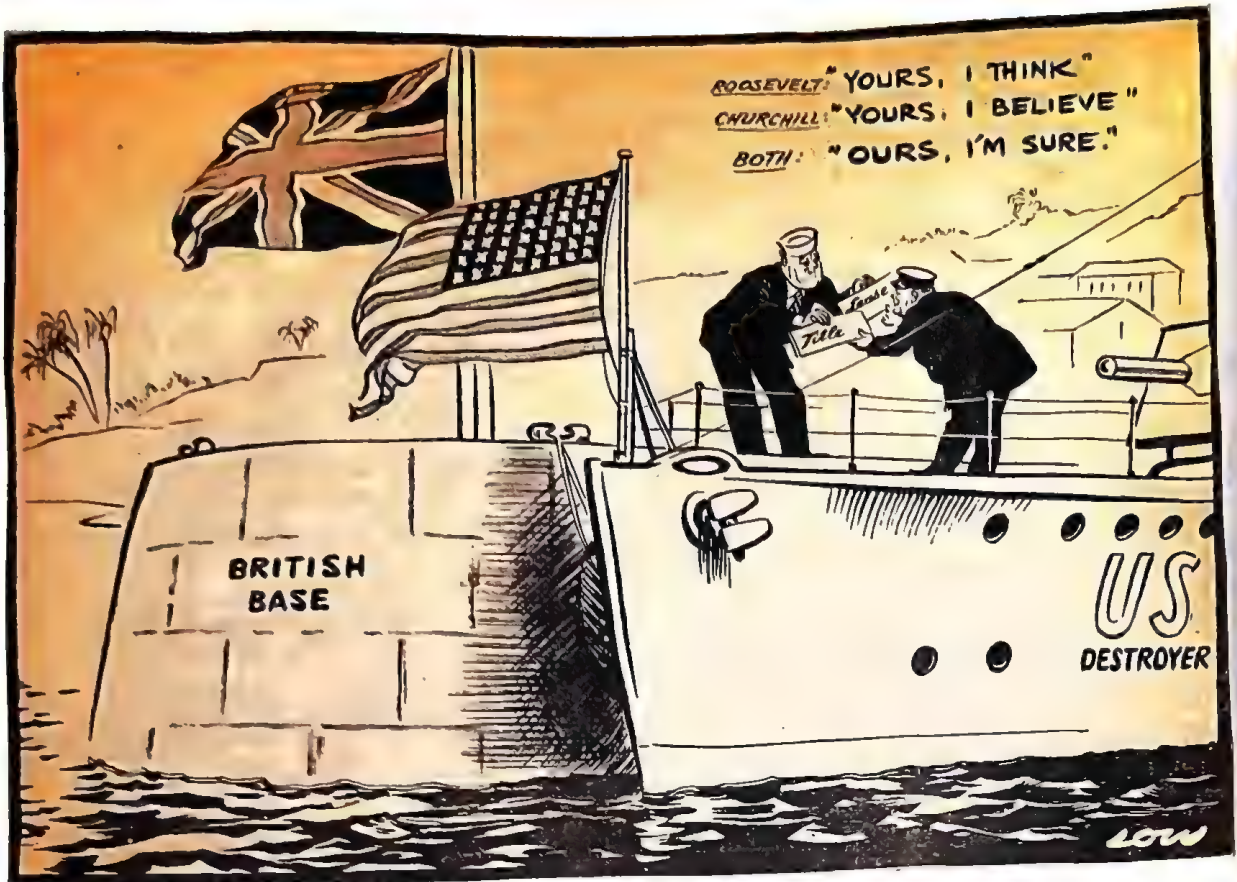
ALL BEHIND YOU, WINSTON

(Copyright in All Countries.)

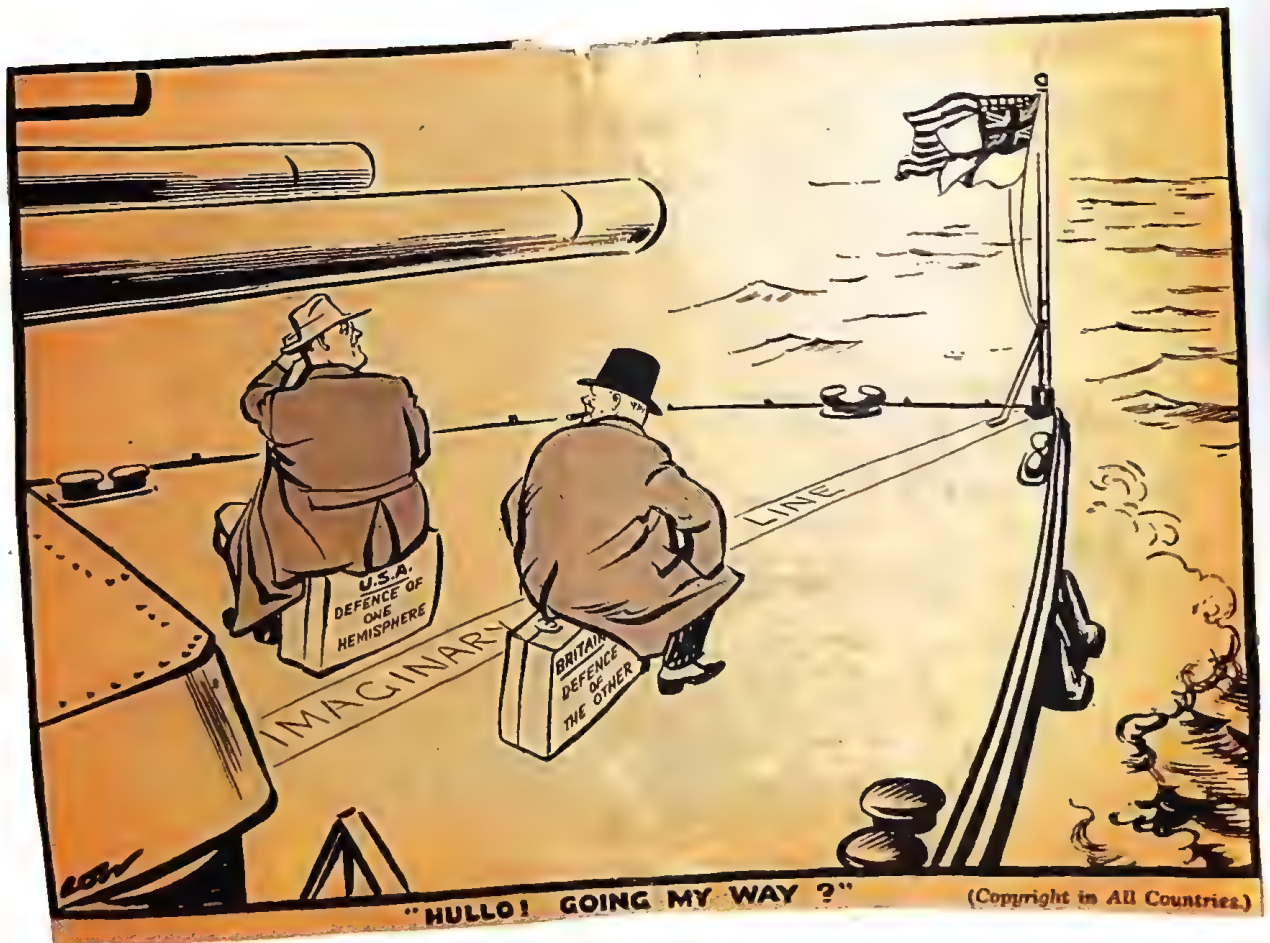
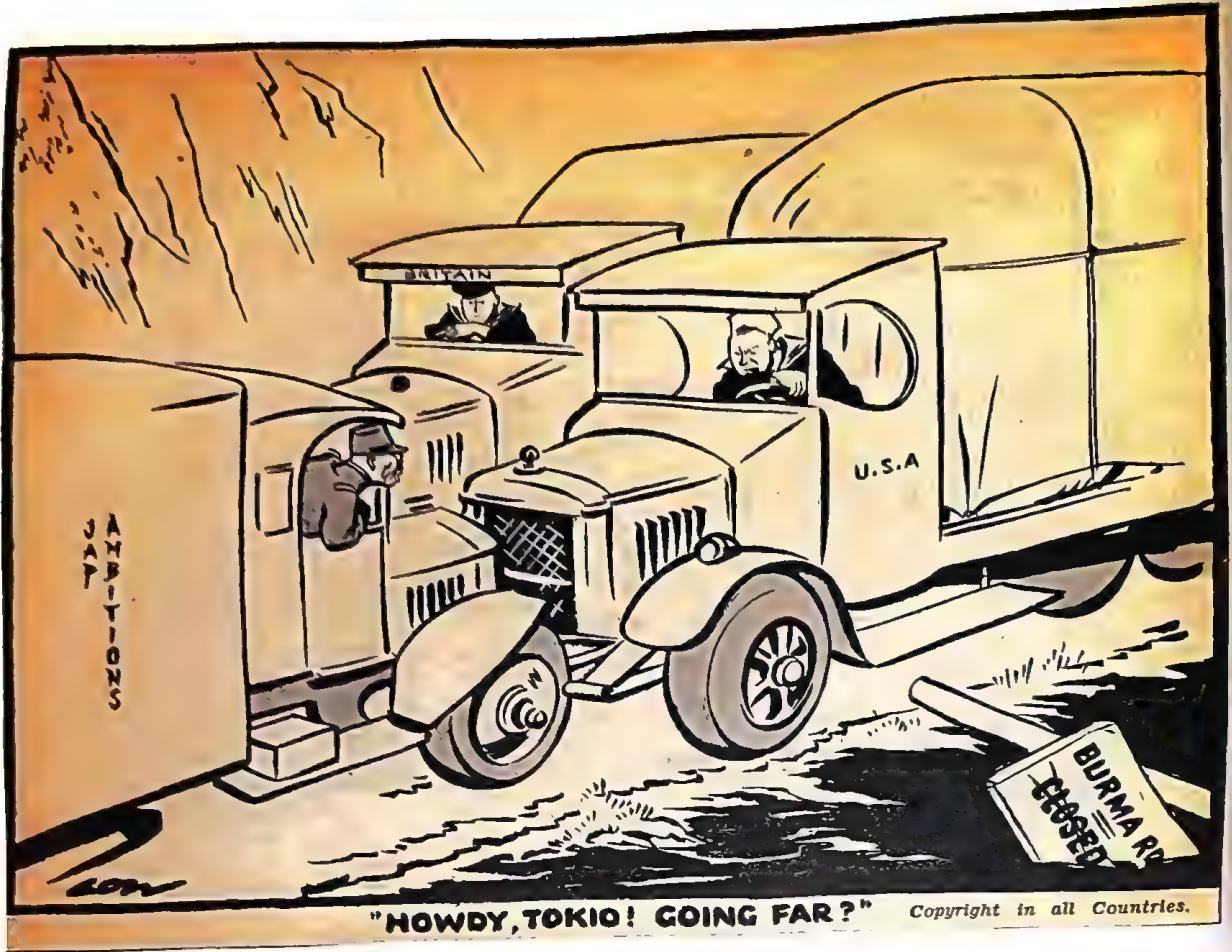


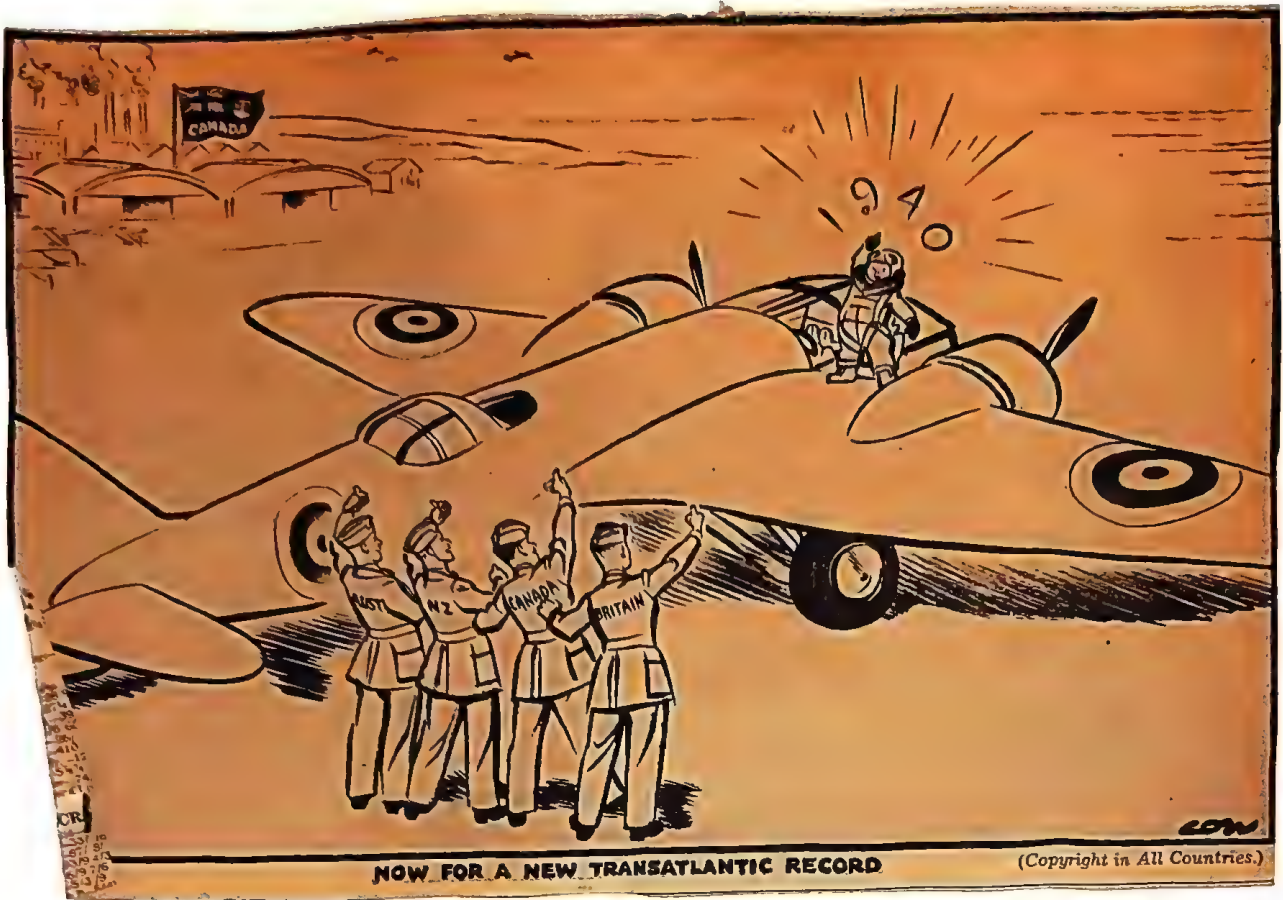
"VERY WELL, ALONE"

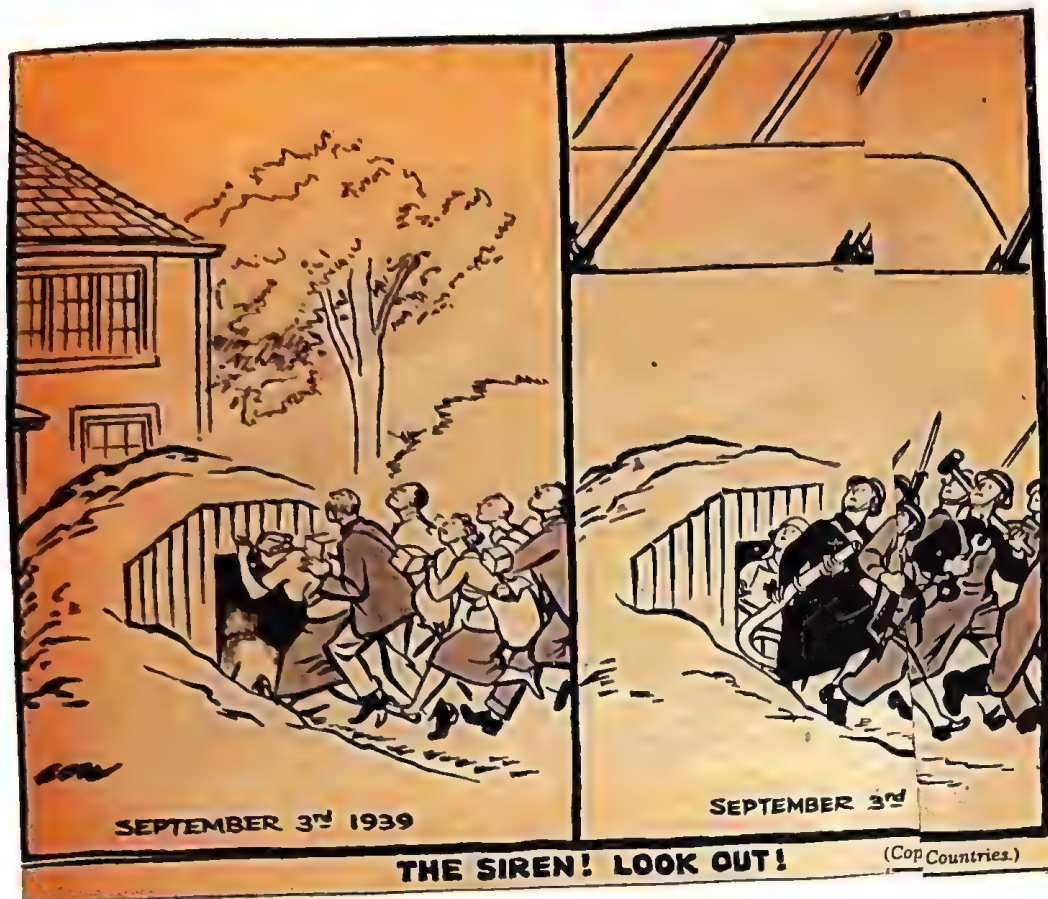
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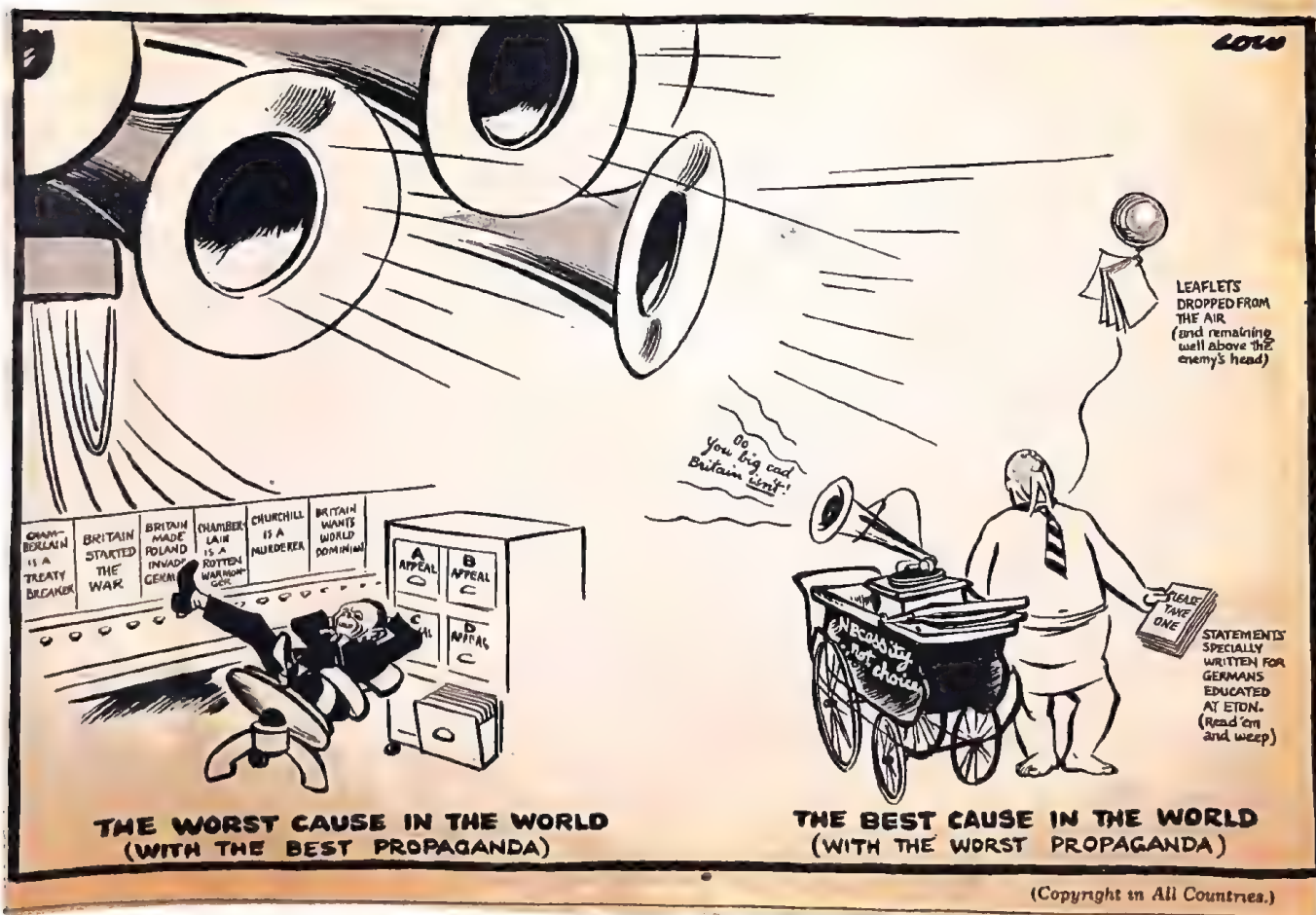






Evening Standard, Tuesday, November 14, 1939





In aid of the Eastbourne Police Widows and Orphans and Sick Club

BOXING

at the

Winter Garden, Devonshire Park
Eastbourne

MONDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1943

at 7 p.m.

OFFICIALS:

Referee:

LT.-COL. D. S. LISTER, No. 10 (I.A.) Commando

Judges:

CAPT. K. S. JEFFERSON, A.P.T.C.

CAPT. E. C. TYLER, A.P.T.C.

Timekeeper - CAPT. A. R. THOMPSON

M.C. - R.S.M. F. NEWELL, 112 R.A.

M.O. - DR. A. H. CROOK, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Ring Manager - SUPT. H. ARCHER

Chief Whip - PC W. COLLINGHAM

By kind permission of Brig. E. S. COSTIN, D.S.O., Capt. C. J. JACKSON, R.N., and other officers, and C. J. FERGUSON, Esq.,
Chief Constable of Sussex

606

PRICE 6d.

Looky Programme No.

Printed by the Presses Ltd., Eastbourne, T.S.

LT. COL. J. A. HOPWOOD
&
THE OFFICERS
1ST. BN. THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.)

REQUEST THE PLEASURE
of the Company of

Major R. J. GELSTON R.C.

at Mulsum at 1800 hours

Saturday, July 28th 1945

*

RSVP.
TO
P. M. C.

Racing

Cocktails

CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Montreal, P.Q., *Nov 20* 1939

Certified that No. *1583* Rank *O. / B. Q. - M. S.*

Name *GELSTON, R. J.*

H.Q. Co., *2* Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada

*who enlisted on _____ day of _____ 19____

returned all articles of Clothing and Equipment on his charge to
Battalion Quartermaster's Stores on the above date with the
exceptions noted hereunder:

ARTICLES AND VALUE

Uniform complete.
H. P. G. M.

1 Kit Bag 1 Jacket Sweater

(If there are no deficiencies it should be so stated.)

Maurod Lieut
Q.M. *2nd* Bn. The B. W. (R.H.R.) of Can.

I certify that there is now no objection to the above named
being struck off the strength of the Regiment with effect from

20 Nov 39 19____

D. P. Henderson
for Comd. " " Co. " " Bn. The B. W. (R.H.R.) of Can.

To be prepared in triplicate by the Bn. Q.M. Two copies will be passed to O. C. Co.; the latter
will sign and hand the original to the soldier concerned. The duplicate copy will at once be
passed to Bn. Adjutant for entry in Orders. After being duly noted by the Adjutant it will
be initialed and returned to O. C. Co.

NOTE—This certificate is invalid unless completed in all details.

*To be completed by O. C. Co.

B. W. NO. 3—34-11-38

No 2177

Brigadier J. A. Oliver
and the Officers

Headquarters 154 Infantry Brigade

request the pleasure of the company of

Major R. J. Gelston M.B. and Capt. Robin Keltie
(Bn. Bn.) (Kinstry)

at HORNEBURG

on Wednesday 6 June 1945
at 6 pm.

R.S.V.P. to P.M.C.

HORNEBURG

1st. Bn. Black Watch (RHR) of Canada - Overseas

February 20, 1942.

Field Cashier,
2nd. Cdn. Division,
Cdn. Army (Overseas)

Capt. L.E.L. Harvey - R.C.A.P.G.
PRIVILEGE LEAVE

1. Herewith application for seven days privilege leave commencing 18 March 1942 from the m/n officer, Paymaster of this Unit, which meets with my approval.
2. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the performance of the Paymaster's duties while he is absent.
3. *St. J. G. Bourne* has been detailed to take over the duties of Paymaster during the period of leave.
4. The Unit Pay Sergeant will not be granted leave of absence at the same time as the Paymaster.

S. D. Cantlie
.....Lt.-Col.
S. D. Cantlie - Officer Commanding
1st. Bn. Black Watch (RHR) of Canada,
Canadian Army (Overseas)

/hc.

Write the address in large BLOCK letters in the panel below.
The address must NOT be typewritten.

TO:-

DATE STAMP

Write the message very plainly below this line.

Sender's Name & Address.....



This space should not be used.

MAKE SURE THAT THE ADDRESS IS WRITTEN IN LARGE BLOCK LETTERS IN THE PANEL ABOVE

PROPERTY OF
THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA
REGIMENT 14



***Keep mum –
she's not
so dumb!***

CARELESS TALK COSTS LIVES

Printed for H.M. Stationery Office by Graycaine Ltd., Watford and London. 15-101



TELLING



a friend may



mean telling



THE ENEMY



PICCADILLY HOTEL

A.R.P. ARRANGEMENTS

The solidity of structure of this great building with its vast basement and sub-basement alone inspires confidence but there has now been provided, thirty feet below ground level, an A.R.P. Shelter where we feel the utmost protection is assured.

The Police Siren, which will be used in the event of an Air Raid in this area, has been fixed by the authorities on the roof of the Piccadilly Hotel building thereby ensuring the earliest possible warning.

The way to the shelter is by the wide main staircase or the lifts which run direct to the floor.

PICCADILLY HOTEL,
LONDON, W.1

Telegrams: "Piccadilly, London"
Telephone: Regent 8000

ANS COMPLETED WELCOME R.H.R.

Final Arrangements Made for
Arrival of Famous Local Bat-
talion on Wednesday

MINISTERS TO ATTEND

Abbott and Claxton to Take
Part in Ceremonies as
Federal Repre-
sentatives

The names of Montreal and
Quebec Province men return-
ing on the Queen Elizabeth
are published on page 18.

Final arrangements for the wel-
come in Montreal of the homecom-
ing 1st Battalion of the Black
Watch (R.H.R.) are now completed
and it is definite that Hon. Douglas
C. Abbott, Minister of National
Defence will be on hand at the
saluting base opposite Victoria
Square as the Battalion marches
eastward on St. James street to-
wards the Craig street drill hall
where a short ceremony will take
place.

No exact information as to the
time of the reception is yet avail-
able but it is expected that the
parade will take place at approx-
imately 10 a.m. Wednesday. Maj-
Gen. E. J. Renaud, C.B.E., C.B.E.,
District Officer Commanding M.D.
No. 4, as he takes the salute on the
southeast corner of St. James and
McGill streets, will be accompanied
by Hon. Mr. Abbott, Hon. Brooke
Claxton, Minister of National
Health and Welfare, and Councillor
W. R. Bulloch, representing the
Mayor of Montreal.

Others in the official party will
be Maj-Gen. A. E. Walford,
C.B.E., M.M., Adjutant General;
Col. Sir Montagu Allan, C.V.O.,
E.D., honorary colonel of the regi-
ment and the following honorary
lieutenant-colonels: Lt-Col. G. S.
Cantlie, D.S.O., 1st Battalion; Maj-
Gen. G. E. McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
2nd Battalion; Lt-Col. W. H. Clark-
Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., 3rd
Battalion; and Brig. K. M. Perry,
D.S.O., 4th Battalion. All three
latter officers served with the 1st
Battalion in World War I.
Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., com-
mandant of the regiment; Maj-Gen.
P. E. Leclerc, C.B.E., M.M.; and
Brig. G. V. Whitehead, V.D., will
also be present as will Lt-Col. I.
I. Ibbotson, E.D., who was second
in command of the unit when it
proceeded overseas and who is at
present its senior returned officer.
Col. Crawford Greer, E.D., Head-
master of Bishop's College School,
whose cadet corps is affiliated with
the regiment, will also be at the
saluting base.

CEREMONY AT DRILL HALL

Awaiting the returning battalion
at the Drill Hall, will be a guard
of honor of 50 other ranks from
the 2nd and 3rd (R) Battalions, led
by Maj. Ian MacDougall. Maj. Mac-
Dougall will have as his second in
(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2)

The Weather

With Friday's low at final 15

command, Capt. D'Arfy McGovern.
The 1st Battalion, as it disembarks
at Bonaventure and marches to the
drill hall via St. James, St. Gabriel
and Craig streets, will be under the
command of Lt-Col. V. E. Traversy,
while previously returned veterans
of the battalion will parade under
the command of Lt-Col. Eric Motz-
feldt.

The regiment's famous pipe band,
which will lead the returning bat-
talion will be led by Pipe Major R.
Hanna, and the brass band, leading
the veterans already returned, will
be under WO. J. B. Jones. A squad
of mounted city police will be in
the vanguard of the parade.

All arrangements for the assem-
bly of next-of-kin and invited
guests in the drill hall are in
charge of Capt. D. F. Renne, regi-
mental training officer. Usnering
is in charge of Maj. D. B. McCas-
kill, 2nd in command of the 2nd
Battalion. Parade arrangements
are under Capt. Glen Mackay, regi-
mental public relations officer,
while the handling of baggage will
be supervised by Capt. R. F. Dav-
enport of the administrative and
training staff.

Col. Motzfeldt will be accompa-
nied by Lt-Col. S. D. Cantlie and
Lt-Col. F. M. Mitchell, both former
commanding officers of the 1st Bat-
talion overseas; second-in-command
will be Maj. R. C. Macduff; adju-
tant, Capt. C. L. Stuart; and com-
pany commanders, Capt. J. Duro-
cher, Maj. D. Menzies, Maj. W.
Ewing, Maj. A. H. M. Carmichael,
Maj. A. L. MacLaurin and Maj. J.
P. W. Taylor. Other previously re-
turned active service officers, who
will be present, are: Lt-Col. A. G.
Slemonson, Capt. D. A. Law, Maj.
F. J. Smith, Maj. J. C. Routledge,
Lt-Col. A. Evans, Capt. Robert
Pilot, Col. J. B. Weir, O.B.E., Lt-
Col. H. M. Jacques, Capt. M. G. Mac-
Intyre, Lt-Col. A. W. Wright, Lt-
Col. C. Patch, and Lt-Col. J. W.
Snox, M.B.E.

The Gazette

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1945.

COMMANDS CHANGE



The Second and Third Reserve Battalions of the Black Watch (H.R.H.) of Canada now have new Commanding Officers. Maj. W. W. Ogilvie and Maj. D. C. A. MacEachran were appointed officers commanding the Battalions when Lt-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., former Officer Commanding the Second Battalion, and Lt-Col. W. E. MacFarlane, M.C., former Officer Commanding the Third, both veterans of the Great War, retired. MAJ. W. W. OGILVIE, right, who served in the Italian campaign, is seen in the top picture saluting his former commanding officer, LT-COL. H. A. JOHNSTON, as he takes over command of the Second Battalion. In the lower picture, MAJ. MCEACHRAN, who had just taken over command, leads the Battalion, while the former commanding officer, LT-COL. W. E. MACFARLANE, M.C., takes the salute on the McGill campus.

**Lt.-Cols. Johnston, MacFarlane
Give Up Black Watch Commands**

Date - 29 May 45.

Dear Bob.

I am told by the A/B Major that our Guard was unquestionably the best of the three Bns up to date, in turn-out, discipline and general smartness.

This is a very good show and is in large measure due to the hard work put in by all concerned especially McNamara, and to the willing spirit of the Jocks.

I would be grateful if you would convey my congratulations to all members of the Guard on a very creditable performance.

Yours, *car*

B. J. Gelston
Lt. Col.

Major R. J. Gelston M.C.
'B' Coy.

Commands

The European war having been completed, two of the more prominent Montreal military men Lt. Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., and Lt. Col. W. E. MacFarlane, M.C., officers commanding the 2nd and 3rd (reserve) battalions of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, respectively, have relinquished their commands. It was announced yesterday at headquarters of the Montreal military district. The two officers, who have given distinguished service in this war as well as in the last war, have been succeeded by Maj. W. W. Ogilvie and Maj. D. C. A. McEachran respectively.

The regiment has also been deprived of the services of Capt. Fred C. Smith, regimental adjutant, who has retired, it was stated.

"There is no short-cut to peace, and wars will persist unless we are prepared to resist aggression at all times," Lt. Col. MacFarlane told the men at the parade at which he handed over the command to his successor. His belief was supported and emphasized by Lt. Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commandant of the Regiment. Lt. Col. Johnston stressed the value of the Reserve Army as a training ground for young men "who wish to undertake the full responsibilities of citizenship."

Lt. Col. Johnston, well known here as a stockbroker, enlisted in the ranks for service during the Great War with No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill) E.C.A. M.C. In 1915, he was granted his commission on May 11, 1916, transferred to the Royal Highlanders of Canada in the field the same year, and was promoted to the rank of captain the following year. He was wounded in September, 1918, and was mentioned in dispatches, awarded the Military Cross and the Distinguished Service Order the same year.

In 1920 he joined the First Battalion of the Royal Highlanders of Canada (N.P.A.M.) as a captain, was promoted to major three years later, and transferred to the Corps of Reserve of Officers in 1938. He was appointed a Lieutenant-colonel in 1940, and joined the 2nd Battalion as commanding officer in September of the same year. Lt. Col. Johnston, who was educated at St. Andrew's College, Toronto, was a senior organizer of successive Victory Loan campaigns in relation to the military forces in this district.

Lt. Col. W. E. MacFarlane, M.C. and Bar, enlisted in the ranks with the 13th Battalion of the Royal Highlanders in 1914. He was promoted to N.C.O. while in charge of the battalion scout section, and acquired a fine reputation during repeated clashes with enemy patrols. After the second battle of Ypres in 1915 he was awarded an immediate commission in the field for distinguished service. He was promoted to captain in September, 1916, and major the following month. Wounded four times he was awarded the Military Cross in 1917, and given a Bar to that decoration in 1918.

Returning to Montreal after the war, he continued serving in Military Headquarters until demobilized in September, 1920. He rejoined the Black Watch (N.P.A.M.) at the outbreak of the present war, from the Corp Reserve of Officers

and took charge of the Regimental Provisional Officers Training School. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1941 and appointed to command the 3rd Battalion.

An investment banker by profession, he also has been a senior organizer of successive Victory Loan campaigns, particularly with regard to special names. A student of military history, he had kept abreast with the development and use of modern weapons, and he had great success with the preparation and military training of young men.

Maj. W. W. Ogilvie, who succeeded Lt. Col. Johnston, was commissioned a Lieutenant with the 2nd Battalion in 1926, joined the Corps of Reserve officers in 1936, was reappointed from the Reserve Corps, three years later, and was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1940. At the same time he was placed in command of "D" Company of the 2nd Battalion. In February, 1942 he was appointed to the Canadian Armored Corps as Camp Commandant, and three months later he transferred to the Cape Breton Highlanders, and was promoted to the rank of Major.

He was wounded as a Company Commander in the central Mediterranean theatre of war, and was invalided to Canada last April. A graduate of Royal Military College with a military qualification certificate of All Arms, he is a manufacturer in civil life.

Maj. D. C. A. McEachran was commissioned as a Lieutenant in September, 1915, became Acting Regimental Adjutant two years later, was with the Royal Highlanders United States Recruiting Detachment from September to October in 1917, and then went on active service, serving with the 13th Battalion. He was wounded on September 27, 1918, and was demobilized in August, 1919.

He rejoined and served with the Black Watch until transferred to the Reserve of Officers in January, 1930. In 1924 he was promoted to the rank of captain and appointed Adjutant of the First Reserve Battalion. In the same year he was appointed Commanding Officer of "D" Company in the 2nd Battalion, and was later promoted to the rank of major. He was Quartermaster of the Reserve Regimental Depot in 1936. In 1940 he was placed as Officer Commanding "D" Company in the 3rd Battalion when that reserve battalion was formed. He was appointed second in command three years later. A stock broker by profession, he also has been an organizer of successive Victory Loan campaigns, especially in relation to the industrial section.

TWO HELD IN TIRE THEFT

Taken in Custody by Provincial Police to Be Arraigned

Det. Capt. J. S. Queneville, of the Provincial Police, reported last night that two men, suspected of stealing automobile tires in St. Eustache the previous evening, were in custody. The men stole four tires and wheels from one car and one tire and wheel from another vehicle, police claim.

To complete the investigation, the men are being held at Provincial Police detective headquarters awaiting developments of further investigations before their arraignment in court on Monday.

The P.M.C. and Officers of 'B' Coy.
Headquarters, 51st Highland Division

request the pleasure of

the company of

Major R. J. Gelston M.C.

J. A. W.

by Cocktail and Buffet Dinner

on MONDAY 4th June 1945

at 1950 hrs.

R. S. V. E.

B
TOP SECRET

7 Black Watch Operation Notes for Exercise
VERIFIABLE

INFORMATION

1. Summary - As given verbally and as given in latest 'I' summary.

2. General -

(a) 51 (H) Div is attacking on the right flank of 30 Corps. Tasks of formations have been given verbally. On our left flank is 53 (Welsh) Div.

(b) Additional tps in support of 7 Black Watch -

'B' Sqn 107 R...C. *Charlie*

'A' Sqn Rifle and Warrior Yoo (less two tps). *Cross*

222 Assault Sqn L.V.R. Bn.

'D' Sqn 1st Lothian and Border Horse (less one tp). *Flank*

One pl 274 Bn Coy R.I.B.

On our left - 1 Black Watch. On our right, ultimately, 153 Bdo.

INSTRUCTION

3. (a) 7 B.W. will attack and capture BRENDEN VEG 752 and

(b) To mop up these villages and open roads running through them.

(c) To form def right flank facing GERMAN.

4. Axis of Advance - As already pointed out.

5. Start Line - As already pointed out.

DETAILS.

6. 7 B.W. crosses start line at H+16.

PLAN

7. As already given out in conference.

/Sgt Two.

La Prusse Orientale est isolée et les troupes russes livrent assaut à Königsberg

Mais aurons-nous un jour une
équipe d'hommes compétents et
énergiques, peu nombreuse mais
homogène, pour remettre de l'or-
dre dans les écuries d'Aulias?

La radio allemande ne cache pas la gravité de la situation et ne cesse de répéter des messages tendant à faire l'unité des deux peuples. Les journaux allemands ont écrit de nombreuses fois que les Allemands ont pris le rôle des Juifs mercredi après-midi dernier : « Il nous faut abandonner l'inquiétude que nous ressentons devant la perte possible de grandes ou de petites localités et nous soucier de l'ensemble » ou bien : « Nous devons nous délivrer de l'obsession de la localisation géographique, ou, comme on dit, des réserves de la suavi pulsantes, qu'elles soient ou non des infrastructures et

une résistance croissante de la part
des Allemands. (Reuter)

PAR —24° DE TEMPERATURE...

Par un froid de 24° en-dessous de
zéro, les troupes de la Ire armée
américaine ont avancé dans tous les
secteurs de la bataille pour l'élimi-
nation finale du saillant de von
Rundstedt dans les Ardennes. Elles
ont occupé Mûdernach, à 15 km. au
nord-est de Saint-Vith.

Deux contre-attaques allemandes
dans la région de Mûdernach, au
nord de Mûdernach, ont été brisées.
(Reuter)

Occultez de 17 h.53 à 7 h.53

les routes et se livrent aux réquisitions les plus arbitraires!

Quoi qu'il en soit, cette situation onéreuse n'était certes pas inattendue. Elle a cependant été jugée sans fondement, quand elle a été rendue illégitime.

jours cruciales de la libération, sévissent encore, contrôlent les routes et se livrent aux réquisitions les plus arbitraires.

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Deux contre-attaques allemandes
dans la région de Mûdernach, au
nord de Mûdernach, ont été brisées.
(Reuter)

Occultez de 17 h.53 à 7 h.53

Cheering Mob Greet Black Watch As Giant Queen Pulls into Halifax

Governor-General, Princess Alice, First Off Elizabeth;
Liner Bore 12,000 Passengers from Overseas;
482 with Famed Montreal Battalion

By LOUIS V. HUNTER

Halifax, N.S., November 19.—Montreal's own Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, the fifth oldest Highland formation in the Dominion and the country's oldest Highland formation, came home from overseas today, bringing with it a proud record won in some of the toughest and costliest fighting of the war in Western Europe.

The men—23 officers and 459 other ranks—arrived aboard the giant Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth, whose 12,000 passengers, men and women of the Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Air Force, were given a roaring welcome as the 83,364-ton transport, still in her drab wartime coat of grey except for her two red and black funnels, sailed majestically to brilliant sunshine into this old Atlantic seaport.

ATHLONES ARE WELCOMED

The presence aboard the Queen Elizabeth of the Earl of Athlone, returning from a brief visit to the United Kingdom to complete his term as Governor-General of Canada, lent an added touch of color to the arrival. Accompanied by Princess Alice and their aides, the governor-general was the first passenger to disembark. He paused long enough before boarding his special train for Ottawa to inspect a smart R.C.A.F. guard of honor lined up inside of the shed at piers 20 and 21 where the big liner docked.



BLACK WATCH DUG-OUT: Sgt. Jim Nelson, 927 2nd avenue, Verdun (left), gossiping with Pte. Del McClean of Roblinhood, Sask., in a dug-out on the western front. Although the dug-out is not as spacious as it might be, it was the only protection these men of the Black Watch had against the winter snow and wind.

The Queen Elizabeth, which towered over the waterfront like a 12-story skyscraper, brought back 1,173 men and women of the Montreal military district. Besides the Black Watch there were the famous Three Rivers Tank Regiment, veterans of the Sicilian, Italian and European campaigns, led by Lt.-Col. F. L. Caron, D.S.O., of 1452 Logan street, Montreal, No. 1 Road Building Company, R.C.E., commanded by Maj. G. P. Dewar, of Toronto; the 50th Medium Battery of the 4th Canadian Medium Regiment, R.C.A., in charge of Maj. Roland Codere, of Sherbrooke and the 73rd Field Battery, R.C.A.

M.D., 4 UNITS COME HOME

Strength of the returning Montreal district units is as follows: Black Watch, 482; Three Rivers Tanks, 135; No. 1 Road Construction Co., 73; 50th Medium Battery, 146; 73rd Field Battery, 81; and miscellaneous 256.

The Queen Elizabeth, with its happy, cheering, carefree passengers, was given a typical Halifax welcome, bolsterous and enthusiastic. As the big, flag-bedecked queen of the seas was warped slowly into her berth by puffing tugs, three Royal Canadian Air Force aircraft flew over her and dipped their wings in a salute to the returning veterans.

A half-dozen small harbor craft darted around the liner, blowing their whistles in a noisy welcome, while an escorting destroyer of the R.C.N. sounded its shrieking siren. There were cheers from the crowds lining the docks and cheers in response from the khaki-clad men enjoying their first glimpse of Canada in years from the multi-decked liner. Every deck was sardine-jammed and every porthole had a head or two sticking through it.

As the liner, flying flags from stem to stern and with the governor-general's standard flying from the foremast approached the equally gaily decorated dock, the troops started showering the spectators on the wharf with pennies and paper. The people on the dock joined in the spirit of the occasion and tossed back streamers, cigarets and chocolate bars, even bananas and other fruit the men hadn't seen for years.

MUSIC FOR REMEMBRANCES

There was a tremendous response from the boat when an RCAF band on the wharf struck up Roll Out The Barrel, and other wartime favorites that were played and sung when the troops sailed from here early in the war. Each song was followed by loud, loud cheering and whistling aboard the Queen Elizabeth.

Immediately the liner docked at (Continued on Page 14, Col. 3.)

DON'T MISS
THIS

★

with Highland Laddie, the First Battalion's mascot, the Earl of Athlone, who was with the unit overseas. The No. 1 Road Construction Company contributed in the case of the campaign by making a special supply of three from here in Holland to the border.

The Three Rivers Tank Regiment was met here by Maj. J. Johnson, 180, who was with the unit through the Italian and German campaigns when some of the greatest actions, notably the Tarnopol, took place.

The troops had started to bark from the Queen Elizabeth then an hour after it had completed its first 27 special troops trainings out shortly after three o'clock on Wednesday for a departure the hour every hour.

The Black Watch scheduled to leave at 11 a.m. (Atlantic Time) tomorrow and be in Montreal probably about 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The record of your exploits overseas has thrilled us," he told them. "You are welcomed by the people at home with pride and gratitude. You showed the world that Canadians have no superiors in the art of waging war."

State Secretary Paul Martin was on hand to extend a special welcome to the Essex Scottish of Windsor, Ont.

The Black Watch came home with only nine of its original members. They are CSM, W. F. L. Frost, CSM, H. D. Gaudard, A.C.Q.M.S. A. J. Hubbard, Lt. Cpl. J. R. Keay and Pts. J. Grindon and D. MacLean.

During the war the regiment had on active service approximately 500 officers and 5,000 other ranks. The officers served in 144 different units and staff formations and 67 of them reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel or higher.

The Black Watch's First Battalion in the 5th Brigade of the 2nd Canadian Division had the heaviest casualties of any Canadian unit during the war. A total of 1,744 officers and men of the unit were posted killed, wounded or missing. Decorations and awards won by personnel of the unit so far as known up to the present total 73, including 11 D.S.O.'s, 19 Military Medals, and in addition there are 53 mentions in dispatches.

The battalion suffered its heaviest casualties in the bitter fighting around St. Andre and May-Sur-Mont in Normandy. It fought also at Vaucelles and Fleury-Sur-Orne on the outskirts of Caen, at Waleron and in the Hochwald Forest and Zanten on Rhine in Germany.

The Black Watch also was represented at Dieppe, the costly but valuable raid on the French Coast in 1942 that provided many lessons for the future combined operations that led to victory over the Germans. Three infantry platoons and one detachment of mortars which were lost. Of these a great many were wounded and the majority became prisoners of war.

On hand to meet the Black Watch were Maj. I. H. Lawson and RQMS, J. R. L. Ems, who served overseas with the First Battalion. They were among the first to board the ship and welcomed Lt.-Col. V. E. Traversy, who brought the unit home.

Col. Traversy, in an interview granted while loudspeakers blared all over the vessel, said the crossing had been fine, that the men were happy and had been particularly well fed on the voyage home. He was anxious about the reception awaiting the Black Watch in Montreal and hoped the speeches would not be too lengthy so that the men could get together with their next-of-kin as soon as possible.

He said the massed pipe band of the Black Watch, Calgary

of the battalion strength of approximately 900 soldiers of the Black Watch who sailed from Canada in 1940, only nine of the original members are among those who will arrive at Bonaventure Station with the 1st Battalion on Wednesday morning. Not a single original officer is included on the list. There are many others, both officers and other ranks who joined the battalion shortly after arrival in England, while many more originals arrived home on miscellaneous drafts ahead of the battalion.

The "Big Nine" number seven officers and two privates, headed by W. F. L. Frost, 828 5th Avenue, Verdun, who has been the Distinguished Conduct Officer in his undaunted courage to duty throughout his operations when his unit was in action, produced results.

St. Charles is well represented with one third of the original members coming from that district. Among them CQMS A. J. Hubbard, 523A Congregation street, who as one of the best shots in the battalion, became a sniper, later becoming an instructor in the Scout Platoon. He proved of great assistance in gaining information of the enemy's whereabouts.

Two of the nine live on the same street in Point St. Charles. Lt. Cpl. J. R. Keay, of 2885 Rushbrooke, and Pte D. MacLean, of 2383 Rushbrooke. The former is one of the few survivors of the 1st Black Watch to come home with the unit, most of them being wounded or taken prisoner-of-war. "Johnny" Keay was wounded but rejoined the regiment.

Pte. MacLean has picked himself up a family since going overseas, being married to a Scottish girl and the father of a "wee liddle". Going over with the unit, he later served for a time with the Seaforth Highlanders, later returning to the RHR.

CSM J. S. Gardner, 103 Springfield avenue, Greenfield Park, served as Regimental Police Sergeant in "A" Company. He has received the Efficiency Medal for long service and good conduct.

A CSM H. D. Gaudard, 7439 Querbes Avenue, Cotnamont, 100 here as batman for Lt.-Col. S. S. T. Cantlie, who was later killed in action. He later became Orderly Room Clerk and eventually earned promotions through his efficiency in looking after details in the Regimental Orderly Room. He married in England last year.

Sgt. L. P. Leblanc, 2171 Laurier St. East, ended his fighting with the Black Watch as sergeant in charge of all communications, after leaving Canada as a signaller with the unit. His officers gave him praise for his thoroughness in looking after details in dangerous situations, such as laying communication lines in dangerous places.

Cpl. H. G. Smith, 7265 Outremont Avenue, was Sgt. Leblanc's assistant, his job being to keep communications open between battalion commanders, and to quote his superior officers, "always produced the right results" throughout all operations.

Last but not least of the "Big Nine" is Pte. J. Grindon, 633A Bourbonniere street, who had the doubtful pleasure of getting the battalion awake in the morning as a bugler. He "grew up" with the unit until he was transferred to the Canadian Provost Corps for a time, but eventually returned to the Black Watch.

"It feels very good to be home," confided Pte. Marcel Ayoite, of 33 Lusignan street. A 19-year-old stretcher bearer who enlisted under age, he saw service from Holland to Germany after being away from home almost two years. He was going to school when he enlisted and said he hadn't given much thought to plans for the future. He wanted to look around first.

Lt. Cpl. Lynden Coleman, 29, of 562 Theodore street, was home after four years overseas. "It sure feels good to be back," he said, "if only I could get off and get some rest."

A companion, Pte. Vincent Desjardins, 21, of Quebec City, a member of the Calgary Highlanders, hoped to go back to his old job of driving transports between Quebec and Montreal.

Lt.-Col. J. H. R. Gagnon, O.B.E., of 5385 Victoria avenue, Montreal, who commanded the 4th Canadian Medium Regiment, R.C.A., was among the officers who returned. He stopped off in Halifax long enough to enjoy a hot shower in the Gazette reporter's hotel room before a train to Montreal. He didn't have time to wait for a taxi once he had booked a wife in Montreal.

The only French

THE HIGHLAND DIVISION
OF
THE 51st HIGHLAND DIVISION

R E T R E A T

In Commemoration of the return of the Division to
ST VALERY-EN-CAUX

3rd September 1944

Retreat March	...	Nagersfontein
Slow March	...	The Highland Cradle Song
March	...	The Earl of Mansfield
Strathspey	...	Loudon's Bonnie Woods and Braes
Reel	...	Tail Toddle
March	...	Wadi Akarit
March	...	Captain Norman Orr-Ewing
Strathspey	...	The Market Place of Inverness
Reel	...	The Piper of Drummond
March	...	Dovecote Park
March Past	...	Highland Laddie

CALLEVILLE.

C.D.N. 115
Capt J. J. Gibson
The Bn. The Black Watch R.A.R.
51 (H) Div
(HD)



VICTORY!

OUR PRIME MINISTER SPOKE TODAY. 3 P.M., VE-DAY.

"Yesterday morning at 2.44 a.m. at General Eisenhower's HQ, General Jodl, the representative of the German High Command and of Grand-Admiral Doenitz, the designate head of the German State, signed the Act of Unconditional Surrender of all German land, sea and air forces in Europe to the Allied Expeditionary Force and simultaneously to the Soviet High Command.

Today this agreement will be ratified and confirmed at BERLIN, where Air Chief-Marshal Tedder and General de Lattre de Tassigny will sign on behalf of General Eisenhower. Marshal Zhukov will sign on behalf of the Soviet High Command; and the German representatives, Field-Marshal Keitel, Chief of Staff of the High Command, and the Commanders-in-Chief of the German Army, Navy and Air Forces, will sign on behalf of the German High Command.

Hostilities will end officially at one minute after midnight tonight, Tuesday 8th May; but in the interest of saving lives the Cease Fire began yesterday to be sounded all along the Front; and our dear Channel Islands are also to be freed today. The Germans are, in places, still resisting the Russian troops, but if they continue to do so after midnight tonight they will deprive themselves of the right of protection under the laws of war and will be attacked from all quarters by the Allied Armies.

Today, perhaps, we shall think mostly of ourselves. Tomorrow we shall pay particular tribute to our heroic Russian comrades.

The German War is therefore at an end.

After years of intense preparation, Germany hurled herself at Poland in September 1939. When gallant France had been struck down, we maintained the struggle ourselves from this island for a whole year, until joined by Russia and later by the United States. Finally, almost the whole world combined against the evildoer. Our gratitude to all our splendid Allies goes out from the bottom of our hearts.

We may now allow ourselves a brief period in which to regroup. But let us not forget the momentous toils and efforts that lie ahead. The detestable cruelty of treacherous Japan calls for Justice and Retribution. We must now devote all our strength and energy to the completion of the task of subduing her.

Advance Britannia! Long live the cause of Freedom! God Save The King!

.....

BUGLES OF THE SCOTS GUARDS GAVE THE CEREMONIAL SOUNDING OF THE

"CEASE FIRE".

.....

Memorial Window Will Be Unveiled

A stained glass window in a design of The Good Shepherd will be unveiled in St. Martin's Church on Sunday morning in memory of Lt. Fred Dwyer and his brother-in-law I. Earl Gordon Manela, both of the Bin & Wirth (R.I.R.) of Canada, who died during the late war. The window was given by the Dwyer and Manela families.

St. Rev. John Dixon, Bishop of Montreal, will dedicate the window and preach the sermon, and the unveiling ceremony will be presided over by P. P. Hutchinson, F.D. 1000, a correspondent of the Bin & Wirth, Canon Rogers, H. and J. of St. Martin's. The service will be at 11 o'clock.



GERMAN MONEY.

1910--1922--1933.

PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZALATA ZALSKAR.

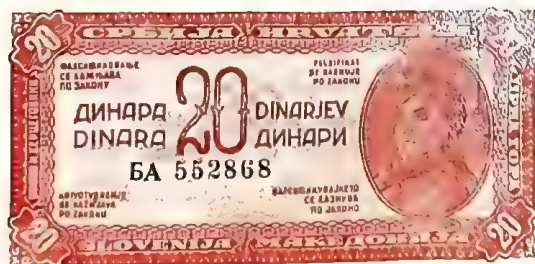


SERBIAN MONEY
DURING GERMAN OCCUPATION.
PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZALATA ZALSKAR.



FINISH MONEY.
DURING THE OCCUPATION.
PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZALATA ZALSKAR.

FIRST MONEY FROM JUGOSLAVIA
AFTER GERMAN OCCUPATION
PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZALATA ZALSKAR.



OCCUPATION MONEY FROM JUGOSLAVIA
AFTER GERMAN OCCUPATION.

PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZALATA ZALSKAR.



PIPES and DRUMS

548th BR LAY DIVISION

and

Scottish Home, 79th Indian Regiment, 14th.

CHRONICLES, GERMANY.

4 March, 1915.

- LAST POST -

Flowers of the Forest.

Retreat	..	..	..	Heroes of Vittoria
Slow March	..	..	..	Leaving Ardernish
March	..	..	..	The Portree Men
Strathpey	..	..	..	The Brig O' Perth
Reel	..	..	..	Reel O' Tulloch
March	..	..	..	Major John MacLennan

March	..	..	..	79th's Farewell to Gibraltar
Strathpey	..	..	..	Highland Harry
Reel	..	..	..	Miss Girdle
March	..	..	..	Lady Dorothea Stewart

HIGHLAND LADDIE

The Prime Minister
Sir Allan Brooke and Morty present.
Capt R. J. Gebton
O.C. 1st Coy
7th Black Watch

Subject:- Retreat Programme.

~~2000~~

20 Mar. 45

Retreat:- ----- (Collin's Cattle.) Holland.

Slow March ----- (Mary Darroch.)
Quick " ----- (Australian Ladies.)
Strathspey ----- (The Braes O'Mar.)
Reel ----- (Primrose Girl.)

Slow March ----- (Loch Rannoch.)
Quick " ----- (Bonawe Highlanders.)

Quick March ----- (Blackmount Forest.)
Strathspey ----- (Brig O Perth.)
Reel ----- (Reel O Tulloch.)

March ----- (Glasgow City Police.)
March Past ----- (Highland Laddie.)

may R. J. Gelston
D.C. "B" Coy.

DER BÜRGERMEISTER DER STADT LEONEN

Ausweis für Lebensmittelkarten

gültig nur für die Kartenstelle Leon

Leon, Straße: *Klagenfurt*

Name: *Pauline Jäger* geb.: *10.5.1917* Ann.: *1947* Abm.: *1947*

Ohne Vorlage dieses Ausweises können die Lebensmittelkarten nicht ausgefolgt werden

IDENTIFICATION RATION CARD FROM
AUSTRIA 1947.

PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZLATA ZALSKAR.

Steiermark 20 EI 1947	Steiermark 19 EI 1947	Steiermark 18 EI 1947	Steiermark 17 EI 1947	Steiermark 16 EI 1947	Steiermark 15 EI 1947	Steiermark 14 EI 1947	Steiermark 13 EI 1947
Steiermark 12 EI 1947	Steiermark 11 EI 1947	Steiermark 10 EI 1947	Steiermark 9 EI 1947	Steiermark 8 EI 1947	Steiermark 7 EI 1947	Steiermark 6 EI 1947	Steiermark 5 EI 1947

Landesernährungsamt Steiermark

Eierkarte

gültig ab 3. März 1947

Name: *Pauline Jäger*

Anschrift: *Klagenfurt*

Die Eierkarte gilt nur für die Eier der Haushaltung und die dazugehörigen Eierabnehmer abzurufen und für den Abnehmer nachweis zu beibringen.

Die Ausgabe der Eierkarte an Nicht-Eierhalter ist ohne Rücksicht auf die Zahl der Haushalte langjährig u. auf Art und Zahl der gehaltenen Geflügel verboten. Die Entdeckung hiervon ist strafbar. Eierkarten u. Geflügel wird bestraft.

EGG RATION CARD FROM AUSTRIA
1947.

PRESENTED BY,
MISS ZLATA ZALSKAR.

Maj Gibson?



Lt. (Paddy). P. Gibson Maj

[Handwritten signature] D.S.D. & Bar.

HEADQUARTERS,
7TH BN. THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.)

[Handwritten signature] M.C. M.I.D.

[Handwritten signature] M.I.D.

[Handwritten signature] M.I.D.

Regional March

HIGHLAND LAMIE

[Handwritten signature]

M.C.
Quick March

MAJOR BOLLO AGOON, THE RIVER

[Handwritten signature]

Slow March
Quick March
Strathspey
Reel
Quick March

MY HOME
7th BN BLACK WATCH ADVANCE AT EL ALAMEIN
MISS DRUMMOND OF PERTH
Mrs. HOLLOD OF RASSAY
ROMAN TREE

Piobaireachd

TALENT FOR GLENCAIRY

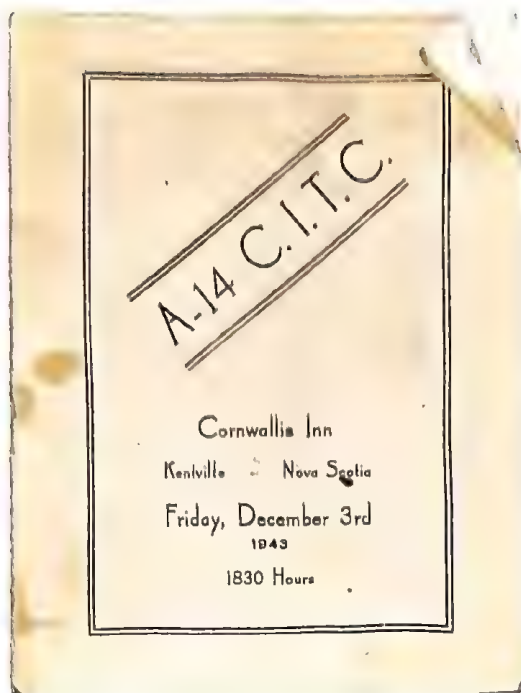
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Slow March
Quick March
Strathspey
Reel
Quick March
M.C. M.I.D.

LOGIE O' BUCHAN
THE HUT BROWN MAIDEN
THE BRATS O' WAR
JOCK WILSON'S BALL
WADI AKAHT

[Handwritten signature] M.C.
[Handwritten signature] M.I.D.
[Handwritten signature]

The night of 3rd of April
somewhere in Germany

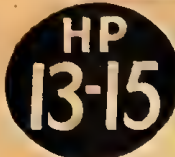


NO. EC **99102**

THIS BOOK IS THE PROPERTY OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MOTOR SPIRIT RATION BOOK

FOR THE PERIOD: 23rd NOVEMBER, 1939 to 31st JANUARY, 1940

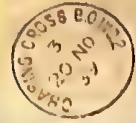


Private Motor Car

Registered Number of Vehicle

MU 9749

Date and Office of Issue



The coupons in this book entitle the holder to purchase the number of units of motor spirit specified on the coupons for use in the vehicle bearing the number shown on the front of this book and must not be used for any other purpose.
This book must be produced whenever motor spirit is purchased and coupons must only be detached by the supplier at the time of purchase who must also fill in the particulars required.
The quantity represented by a UNIT of motor spirit is subject to modification and will be officially announced from time to time.
The issue of a Ration Book does not guarantee to the holder any minimum quantity of motor spirit and the book may be cancelled at any time without notice.
This book must be surrendered with any unused coupons when application is made for a subsequent book and no such book will be issued unless this book has been surrendered.
If for any reason the motor car ceases to be used, this book MUST be returned to the office of issue, together with the appropriate number of unused coupons.

AFTER THE RAID

ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY
LONDON REGION EDITION DECEMBER, 1940

7, Bayley Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.
Of course, also tell your friends and relatives where you are.

Anyone who is homeless and has been provided with accommodation can be found through the Town Halls, the Council offices and the Citizens' Advice Bureaux, since records are kept. If you have got sons or daughters in the Army, Navy, R.A.F., or the Auxiliary Services, they can find you, too, through their Commanding Officer, wherever you may be—whether you have gone to the country, are in hospital or are with friends. In the London area through the local authorities and through the Citizens' Advice Bureaux the Director of Welfare in the London and Eastern Commands is helping men and women serving in the Forces to maintain contact with their relations who may have had to move.

FURNITURE AND OTHER BELONGINGS

(1) If your income is below a certain amount you can apply to the Assistance Board for —

- (a) a grant to replace essential furniture* and essential household articles;
- (b) a grant to replace your clothes† or those of your family;
- (c) a grant to replace tools‡ essential to your work.

You also have a claim for your other belongings but these do not come under the Assistance Board's scheme, and you should make your claim on Form V.O.W.I.‡

* The household income must be normally £400 a year or less (i.e., nearly \$8. 10s. 0d. per week or less).

† Your income in this case must be normally £250 a year or less (i.e., nearly \$5 0s. 0d. per week or less) or £400 a year or less if you have dependants.

‡ You can get this form at your Town Hall or the office of your Council.

What do I do...

if my home
is made
uninhabitable
by a bomb?

I ask a warden or a policeman to direct me to the allotted Rest Centre. If I have relatives or friends to whom I can go, I apply to the Public Assistance Authority for a travel voucher. If my home is not completely destroyed, I go to the Town Hall or consult the Local Authority to see if and when temporary repairs can be done. If I have become separated from my family or my children and cannot find them, I ask for help at the nearest Citizens' Advice Bureau or the Police Station. (The Rest Centre or the Police will supply all these addresses.)

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information
Space presented to the Nation
by the Brewers' Society

What do I do...

if my job is
that of housewife
and mother?

I remember that this is a war-job too!—and I try to do it even better than usual. I shop with special care. I waste nothing. I save paper, tins, bones... I try to keep myself and my house trim and cheerful and I take special pains with the cooking, because I know this keeps the men's spirits up. I send the children to bed early and I don't stay up listening for sirens. I remind myself that in this way, though I may not be winning medals, I am certainly helping to win the war!

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information
Space presented to the Nation
by The Brewers' Society

What do I do...

if my house
is left
unoccupied?

If furniture is left I stack all I can on the ground floor and clear out my top rooms and attic. I remove blinds and curtains or leave them undrawn so that fire can be seen from outside. I put my stirrup pump, if I have one, at the front door with buckets of water and sand or earth. I turn off gas, water and electricity at the mains, and leave water in the bath. I leave the key and my new address at my nearest warden's post. I inform the police that nobody is sleeping in the house. And I find a home for my pets if they cannot go with me.

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information
Space presented to the Nation
by the Brewers' Society

What do I do...

these evenings
before going
to bed?

I turn off the gas at the main. I leave some water in the bath. I also fill a bucket and leave it handy, together with a bucket of sand or fine earth. In case I have to leave my house suddenly I keep a bag packed with necessities I may need, and have my gas mask near me. If I can, I leave additional clothing with a friend, as a further precaution. I put a pair of out-door shoes and a warm coat by my bed in case of sudden emergency.

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information
Space presented to the Nation
by the Brewers' Society

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH CIVIL DEFENCE.

To the Householder.

If your house is struck during an air raid, it will be the duty of the Borough Council, through its Civil Defence Organisation, to do everything possible to render timely aid to the members of your household. This vital work will be made much easier if particulars of every household in the Borough, such as the number of persons sleeping on the premises, where they will take cover in the event of a raid, and so on, are readily available. The Air Raid Warden for your area is therefore calling upon you to obtain this and other important information, and it is hoped that, in your own interest, you will answer the few simple questions put to you by the Warden.

Remember, a few moments spent in supplying the information now may save many lives later on.

HUGH ROYLE,

Town Clerk and A.R.P. Controller.

Town Hall,
HAMMERSMITH, W.6.

R. 300 571



Issued by the Ministry of Information on behalf of
the War Office and the Ministry of Home Security

STAY WHERE YOU ARE

IF this island is invaded by sea or air everyone who is not under orders must stay where he or she is. This is not simply advice: it is an order from the Government, and you must obey it just as soldiers obey their orders. Your order is "Stay Put", but remember that this does not apply until invasion comes.

Why must I stay put?

Because in France, Holland and Belgium, the Germans were helped by the people who took flight before them. Great crowds of refugees blocked all roads. The soldiers who could have defended them could not get at the enemy. The enemy used the refugees as a human shield. These refugees were got out on to the roads by rumour and false orders. Do not be caught out in this way. Do not take any notice of any story telling what the enemy has done or where he is. Do not take orders except from the Military, the Police, the Home Guard (L.D.V.) and the A.R.P. authorities or wardens.

What will happen to me if I don't stay put?

If you do not stay put you will stand a very good chance of being killed. The enemy may machine-gun you from the air in order to increase panic, or you may run into enemy forces which have landed behind you. An official German message was captured in Belgium which ran:

"Watch for civilian refugees on the roads. Harass them as much as possible."

Our soldiers will be hurrying to drive back the invader and will not be able to stop and help you. On the contrary, they will

What do I do...

if I come across
German or Italian
broadcasts when
tuning my wireless?

I say to myself: "Now this blighter wants me to listen to him. Am I going to do what he wants?" I remember that German lies over the air are like parachute troops dropping on Britain — they are all part of the plan to get us down — *which they won't*. I remember nobody can trust a word the Haw-Haws say. So, just to make them waste their time, I switch 'em off or tune 'em out!

Cut this out — and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information
Space presented to the Nation by The Brewers' Society

Issued June 1940

Issued by the Ministry of Health and the Department of Health for Scotland.

FIRST AID IN BRIEF

Read this carefully several times,
then carry it in your pocket or bag

AFTER AN AIR ATTACK First Aid Parties will reach the wounded within a few minutes. Even such a short time counts. The man or woman on the spot can save lives by immediate and proper action.

Be prepared to see severe wounds. Be courageous and keep your head. Keep your mind on your duty to your injured fellow man. Everyone in these days of danger should carry several clean handkerchiefs or small towels. These can be used as bandages, and their inner laundered surfaces are quite suitable for application to open wounds as a first dressing. Unless a patient is in a highly dangerous place you should treat him where he lies. To lift or drag the wounded can do serious damage. Your general rule is that the moving and transport should be left to trained parties. The first and most important duty of the civilian helper who first reaches a casualty is to stop bleeding.

When you cut a thumb you naturally grab it firmly with the fingers of your other hand. That application of pressure to a bleeding wound is the correct thing to do in all cases.

TO STOP BLEEDING

Press on the bleeding point with fingers or hands. As soon as possible apply a clean thick pad of folded handkerchief or towel. Use an inner surface of your handkerchiefs or towels. Keep up the pressure through this pad. Bandage the pad firmly in position over the wound. Be sure that the dressing is applied firmly enough to control the loss of blood. If there is still oozing of blood past or through the pad renew pressure over the whole dressing.

BLEEDING FROM ARM OR LEG

Press on the wound with fingers or hands. Apply a clean thick pad as soon as possible. Keep up pressure through the pad. Bandage the pad firmly over the wound. If this fails, pass a bandage, tie, handkerchief, elastic or fabric belt, or similar article, round the limb as close to the wound as possible, at a point between the wound and the trunk. Knot the fabric so that the limb is loosely encircled. Pass a stick through the slack loop and twist till the tightening of the band round the limb stops the blood loss, taking care not to pinch the skin. Hold tight till the First Aid Party arrives. If you have to do this, make a note of the time when you tighten the loop and give to the patient or attach it to the limb. It is very important that the vital surgeon should know this.

If you hear from...

... a son in the Navy

... a brother in the Army

... a neighbour in the Air Force

... a friend in the Defence Area

**... Ask how he is —
not what he's doing!**

ORDERS TO THE SILENT COLUMN

Obey them as a soldier

1. Remember British news is TRUE and is always released immediately there is no danger of it being useful to the enemy.
2. Never talk about troop movements or ship sailings. Never give the position of factories, dumps, aerodromes, defence posts and camps.
3. Never allow a member of H.M. Forces to tell you where he is stationed or what he's doing or where he's going.
4. Never pass on any knowledge you may possess about the place or extent of air raid damage.
5. If there is an attempted invasion don't listen to rumour, take orders only from those in authority. For example: don't move until you're told to do so by somebody you know.
6. Don't trust enemy broadcasts and don't discuss them with others.
7. Whenever you hear others saying the things you have been asked not to say, stop them.

HOW TO STOP OTHERS TALKING DANGEROUSLY

1. Most people who talk dangerously do so without realising it. Point out to them the dangers of revealing even the slightest information about our defences etc. There will still be plenty left to talk about that won't help the enemy!
2. If somebody starts talking rumour take out an old envelope and start writing down what they're saying.
3. The cross-question method: "Did you actually see it?" "No." "Then who did?" "I don't know, someone told me." "Who told you?" "I can't remember now."
4. If you know somebody who makes a habit of causing worry and anxiety by passing on rumour and who says things persistently that might help the enemy — tell the police, but only do this as a last resort.
5. Point out that if there is an attempted invasion the Nazis will drop disguised agents by parachute to start rumours; if people pass on these rumours they're playing Hitler's game.

**Talk about the war as much as you like
—but don't give anything away!**

Join Britain's

SILENT COLUMN

and keep the enemy in the dark

ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IN THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

July 22 1940

People of Britain must learn this

IF YOU KNOW...

... exactly where a bomb fell

... what time it fell

... what the bomb just missed

... how many aeroplanes there were

... what they were trying to hit

... which direction they came from

... which district they were over

... KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
and make others do the same

No matter how many other people know things too, no matter how true it all may be, before you talk remember this — IF IT'S TRUE the enemy can use it, IF IT'S NOT TRUE the enemy is using YOU

JOIN BRITAIN'S
Silent Column

the great body of sensible men and women who have pledged themselves not to talk rumour and gossip and to stop others doing it

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IN THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SAFETY



WAR EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

Read this leaflet carefully and make sure that you and all other responsible persons in your house understand its contents.

Pay no attention to rumours. Official news will be given in the papers and over the wireless.

Listen carefully to all broadcast instructions and be ready to note them down.

**What do
I do . . .**

**if I hear news
that Germans are
trying to land,
or have landed?**

I remember that this is the moment to act like a soldier. I do *not* get panicky. I *stay put*. I say to myself: Our chaps will deal with them. I do *not* say: "I must get out of here." I remember that fighting men must have clear roads. I do *not* go on to the road on bicycle, in car or on foot. Whether I am at work or at home, I just *stay put*.

Cut this out—and keep it!

*Issued by The Ministry of Information.
Space presented to the Nation by The Brewers' Society.*

"The Government are glad that the general aspects of the war should be understood and discussed, provided that there is no breach, however inadvertent, of the rules governing official secrets, and no precise reference is made to the disposition of our forces and no talk about future operations."

THE PRIME MINISTER, The House of Commons, July 23

REMEMBER CARELESS TALK COSTS LIVES

These notes will help you to realise what careless talk is and how to guard against it:

- 1 Remember British news is TRUE and is always released immediately there is no danger of it being useful to the enemy.
- 2 It is dangerous to talk about troop movements and ship sailings, to give the position of factories, dumps, aerodromes, defence points and camps.
- 3 It is unwise to allow members of H.M. Forces to tell you where they are stationed, what they're doing and where they're going.
- 4 News of position and extent of air raid damage is useful to the enemy.
- 5 If there is an attempted invasion it is important not to listen to rumour and to take orders only from those in authority. For example: don't move until you're told to do so by somebody you know.
- 6 Enemy broadcasts are not to be trusted.
- 7 Most people who engage in careless talk do so without realising. Everyone should train themselves to know what careless talk is.

KEEP THE ENEMY IN THE DARK

MINUTE BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION TO EXPLAIN WHAT CARELESS TALK IS

What do I do...

about my

Gas Mask?

I never forget that one day it may save my life (and no-one can say when that day may come). So I treat it with real care. I give it a look-over from time to time to make sure that the eye panel is not split or the rubber torn or punctured. And for fifteen minutes every week I wear it, to make certain that it fits properly, and to get used to breathing and moving about with it on. I am careful that the carrier in which I keep it is strong enough to protect it from knocks, and I take it with me wherever I go.

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information
Space granted to the Nation
by The Ministry of Defence

What do I do...

when I hear guns,
explosions,
air-raid warnings...?

I keep a cool head. I take cover. I gather my family, with gas masks, and go quietly to my shelter or refuge room. I do *not* try to "have a look." I do *not* rush about alarming people. I remember that a lot of the noise is *good* noise—our guns firing at the enemy. And I remember the odds are thousands to one against my being hurt.

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information.

Space presented to the Nation by The Brewers' Society.

What do I do...

if a raid catches me
in the street and
I have to go to
a public shelter?

I say to myself: This is where I keep quite calm and steady. It's human to be a bit nervous, but if I am, I'm not going to show it. I do not talk loudly, nor crack silly jokes, because that does not help others. And, much as I want to, I do not smoke—because it would make the shelter stuffy.

Cut this out—and keep it!

Issued by The Ministry of Information. Space presented to the Nation by The Brewers' Society



**SOME THINGS YOU
SHOULD KNOW IF
WAR SHOULD COME**

**PUBLIC INFORMATION
LEAFLET NO. 1**

Read this and
keep it carefully.
You may need it.

Issued from the Lord Privy Seal's Office July, 1939



YOUR GAS MASK

How to keep it
and How to Use it

**MASKING YOUR
WINDOWS**

**PUBLIC INFORMATION
LEAFLET NO. 2**

Read this and
keep it carefully.
You may need it.

Issued from the Lord Privy Seal's Office July, 1939

MONEY TALKS

"Money talks"

To Hitler it can say "Defeat"

Our fighting forces with their weapons are giving the enemy plenty to think about. But there is another deadly weapon which is carried in the pocket of the civilian. It is **hard cash**—the embodied power to purchase more weapons than the enemy, more ammunition, more defences. It is **cash**—the embodied power to last out the longer, to see the final battle through to a victorious finish. We must use that weapon to the full.

This war will be won in the workshops as well as at sea, in the line and in the air. The output of the workshops depends upon the power of the nation to buy raw materials.

That power is in our pockets.

Money spent on luxuries, or those little extra comforts that could be done without for a while, postpones victory. This means the sacrifice of British lives.

Every penny saved and applied to war purposes brings victory nearer and helps to save British lives.



YOUR FOOD IN WAR-TIME

PUBLIC INFORMATION
LEAFLET NO. 4

Read this and
keep it carefully.
You may need it.

Issued from the Lord Privy Seal's Office July, 1939



EVACUATION WHY AND HOW?

PUBLIC INFORMATION
LEAFLET NO. 3

Read this and
keep it carefully.
You may need it.

Issued from the Lord Privy Seal's Office July, 1939

Issued. June 20/40

Issued by the Ministry of Information



and the Ministry of Security.

In co-operation with the War Office

THE INVASION ADDER comes

WHAT TO DO — AND HOW TO DO IT

THE Germans threaten to invade Great Britain. If they do so they will be driven out by our Navy, our Army and our Air Force. Yet the ordinary men and women of the civilian population will also have their part to play. Hitler's invasions of Poland, Holland and Belgium were greatly helped by the fact that the civilian population was taken by surprise. They did not know what to do when the moment came. *You must not be taken by surprise.* This leaflet tells you what general line you should take. More detailed instructions will be given you when the danger comes nearer. Meanwhile, read these instructions carefully and be prepared to carry them out.

I

When Holland and Belgium were invaded, the civilian population fled from their homes. They crowded on the roads, in cars, in carts, on bicycles and on foot, and so helped the enemy by preventing their own armies from advancing against the invaders. You must not allow that to happen here. Your first rule, therefore, is:—

- (1) IF THE GERMANS COME, BY PARACHUTE, AEROPLANE OR SHIP, YOU MUST REMAIN WHERE YOU ARE. THE ORDER IS "STAY PUT".

If the Commander in Chief decides that the place where you live must be evacuated, he will tell you when and how to leave. Until you

receive such orders you must remain where you are. If you run away, you will be exposed to far greater danger because you will be machine-gunned from the air as were civilians in Holland and Belgium, and you will also block the roads by which our own armies will advance to turn the Germans out.

II

There is another method which the Germans adopt in their invasion. They make use of the civilian population in order to create confusion and panic. They spread false rumours and issue false instructions. In order to prevent this, you should obey the second rule, which is as follows:—

- (2) DO NOT BELIEVE RUMOURS AND DO NOT SPREAD THEM. WHEN YOU RECEIVE AN ORDER, MAKE QUITE SURE THAT IT IS A TRUE ORDER AND NOT A FAKED ORDER. MOST OF YOU KNOW YOUR POLICEMEN AND YOUR A.R.P. WARDENS BY SIGHT, YOU CAN TRUST THEM. IF YOU KEEP YOUR HEADS, YOU CAN ALSO TELL WHETHER A MILITARY OFFICER IS REALLY BRITISH OR ONLY PRETENDING TO BE SO. IF IN DOUBT ASK THE POLICEMAN OR THE A.R.P. WARDEN. USE YOUR COMMON SENSE.



EVACUATION

THE GOVERNMENT HAVE DECIDED THAT IF THERE ARE AIR RAIDS YOU WILL HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE OF SENDING YOUR CHILDREN AWAY.

THIS TIME THE CHILDREN WILL NOT GO UNTIL AIR RAIDS MAKE IT NECESSARY.

THE NEW SCHEME WILL BE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN WHO WERE AT SCHOOL LAST JULY, OR WHO HAVE REACHED THE AGE OF FIVE SINCE IT APPLIES TO NO OTHERS.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO REGISTER YOUR CHILDREN FOR EVACUATION. FILL UP THIS PAPER AND RETURN IT AT ONCE.

You are free to make up your mind, but you must MAKE UP YOUR MIND NOW. It is your duty to do so for the sake of your children. The authorities cannot make their plans at all if they do not know how many they have got to provide for.

If you want any help or there is anything you do not understand go to the nearest school, where you will either be able to get help or you will be told where you can.

"HAVE NEVER FELT BETTER"

Dear Sirs.—I should like to say how thankful I have been after taking your Vite Tablets I have suffered for years with nerves and stomach trouble, but since taking the Vite Tablets have never felt better. I have also recommended them to all my friends who have been very grateful. Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Mrs. E. Vite
Vite Tablets relieve indigestion, depression, nervousness, loss of appetite, and all other ailments. Sold everywhere at 6d., 1/3, 2/6, & 5/6.

Sunday Pictorial

ARE WE TREATING OUR PRISONERS TOO WELL? . . . SEE PAGE 6

**ODDS & ENDS
MAKE FRIENDS
WITH H-P SAUCE**

BOMBS HIT HOSPITAL, TRAIN AND FACTORIES

FIVE HUNDRED GERMAN BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS, MAKING THE BIGGEST DAY-LIGHT RAID OF THE WAR ON LONDON LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, CAUSED FIRES AMONG INDUSTRIAL TARGETS, DAMAGED LIGHTING AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES, AND DISLOCATED COMMUNICATIONS.

Docks were also attacked and bombs dropped on an industrial installation on the north bank of the Thames Estuary, causing fires. A train was hit and there were some casualties.

For ninety-eight minutes the fiercest air battle of all time raged in brilliant September sunshine.

One hundred tons of explosives were dropped, the official German News Agency stated last night. But the raid, as the beginning of Hitler's reprisals for the attack on the British Empire, to be paid for with great sacrifices.

TWENTY-ONE ENEMY AIRCRAFT, IT WAS OFFICIALLY STATED, WERE SHOT DOWN. FIVE OF OUR FIGHTERS ARE MISSING.

The Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique stated:—

"Late this afternoon enemy aircraft in large numbers

crossed the coast of Kent and approached the London area. They were heavily engaged by our fighters and A.A. guns but a number of them succeeded in penetrating to the Industrial Area of East London.

"As a result of these attacks, fires were caused among the industrial targets in this area.

"DAMAGE WAS DONE TO THE LIGHTING AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES AND SOME DISLOCATION OF COMMUNICATIONS WAS CAUSED.

"ATTACKS HAVE ALSO BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST THE DOCKS.

"INFORMATION AS TO CASUALTIES IS NOT YET AVAILABLE. BOMBS WERE ALSO DROPPED ON AN INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE THAMES ESTUARY, CAUSING FIRES.

"REPORTS RECEIVED UP TO 8 P.M. SHOW THAT TWENTY-ONE ENEMY AIRCRAFT, SIXTEEN OF THEM BOMBERS, HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN BY OUR FIGHTERS IN THE COURSE OF THESE ATTACKS. FIVE OF OUR FIGHTERS ARE MISSING."

Another Big Raid Last Night

Official German News Agency, describing the raid, stated:—

"Bombs fell all over the place and the fires flared up. Thick clouds of smoke spread over the roofs of the greatest city in the world.

"Explosions are detected as far up as the German planes.

"Further waves of German planes are constantly arriving, while a section of the German planes, which have unloaded their bombs, are going home.

"The heart of the British Empire is delivered up to the attack of the German Air Force.

"In irregular succession, and at varying heights, the German bombers chase across the skies and make concentrated attacks on their targets. Spectators in the London area agreed that there were large numbers of bombers and fighters.

One London resident said that he saw at least five German formations of about 100 each.

Bremen radio stated:—

A bomber squadron reports having

attacked the harbour and docks of London with all flights.

"HITS WERE SECURED ON SIGHT. VERTOWN DOKS, FIRES CAUSED IN FUEL DEPOTS NEARBY AND SEVERAL WAREHOUSES COLLAPSED."

ONE BOMB FELL ON A GREY-HOUND RACING TRACK WHERE BETWEEN 6,000 AND 8,000 PEOPLE WERE AWAITING THE OPENING RACE. NO ONE WAS HURT.

People dived under the stand and lay down on seats.

Watchers from another greyhound stadium saw two German planes fall to earth a few miles away.

Spectators Cheer

Four thousand people at a football match were so engrossed in an air battle that they forgot the risks of falling shrapnel and cheered when one plane fell in smoke and flame.

A fire broke out in one area at a factory which was struck by a bomb, and an oil licence premises and a furniture stores were also damaged.

A fire which started in the stores was quickly got under control.

In one area about fourteen houses were demolished within a radius of three-quarters of a mile.

Only casualties known late last night were a man aged eighty-two killed and an elderly woman injured.

Flames from a works rose to a considerable height and a pall of smoke could be seen for miles.

Another high explosive struck a factory and a fire was caused. Police, wardens and volunteers helped to salvage property from the burning building.

Flames spread and set fire to the backs of some shops. Valuable stocks and furniture were salvaged from the shops and carried away from the danger zone and stacked in the road and on the pavements.

Three bombs were dropped, one of them a crude oil bomb, in one district. The crude oil bomb fell in the garden of a house. The second made a direct hit on a house. It is believed that there were some fatal casualties.

Debris from the house was found as far as 100 yards from the explosion. The third bomb fell in a recreation field, forming a large crater.

A high explosive bomb was dropped in a road, a few yards from a church. The bomb caused a crater in the road.

The windows of the church were blown out and a part of the wall at the entrance to the church collapsed owing to the blast.

Two hundred and fifty people who had taken refuge in an improvised shelter in the grounds of the church escaped unhurt.

Another bomb fell on a private house a few yards away. The building was wrecked but the library next door escaped damage.

A number of casualties were reported. Most of them were cases of shock.

Gas Main Broken

Fire fighting equipment and appliances were rushed to the fire following the raid. Traffic was diverted and at several points policemen on traffic duty were replaced by wardens in order to enable the police to get to the bombed area.

A high explosive bomb scored a direct hit on a hospital. Another bomb fell in the roadway outside the hospital, causing a crater and fractured gas and water mains.

A bomb exploded in an eastern area, fracturing a gas main.

The side of a school was blown out by another bomb. A number of houses were struck by incendiary bombs.

Soon after the warning deep throbs of enemy bombers could be heard following the usual course northwards over London suburbs. To the east side of London a red glow in the sky showed where fires caused late in the afternoon were still raging.

Shortly after the "all clear" sounded at 6.35 a.m., a delayed action bomb exploded.

After the second warning a variety theatre and a store in a London district were hit.

TORCHES IN BLACK-OUT HOURS: A WARNING

Torches may be used during black-out hours only if dimmed by two thicknesses of tissue paper or the equivalent, and they must be directed downwards. They must be put out immediately if an air raid warning sounds.

The Ministry of Home Security issued this warning last night.

MESSERSCHMITT SALE!

Two Messerschmitt fighters, in perfect condition, are being offered for sale in America by the British Ministry of Aircraft Production.

The Ministry is asking £21,250 for each of them, cash down, although in the event of competition between prospective buyers the planes will go to the highest bidder.

Lord Beaverbrook has guaranteed delivery of the machines in New York, and the money will be used to build more British fighters—British United Press.

I SAW IT ALL!

A "Sunday Pictorial" reporter watched yesterday afternoon's big raid on London from the office roof. Here are his impressions of the thrilling scene in time-table form:

4.58 p.m.—Warning sirens are moaning.

5.8 p.m.—They are coming! Out to the south-east I can pick them up. Five . . . ten . . . twenty . . . forty . . . Shells are bursting round the planes. They are splitting formation. Round them in circles, the silver Messerschmitt 109s and 110s—their escorts—are circling.

5.10.—They're right above me now. Must be more than fifty. They're passing straight over. Our guns are giving them hell.

5.14.—The raiders are specks in the distance to the north. But here come some more. What a barrage those guns are pulling up!

5.28.—They have zig-zagged through. Thirty bombers. They don't like those guns. Fighters are gleaming in the sun. Bombs are falling.

5.47.—Still they come! Thundering in from the same direction. All round me now the guns are barking. More bombs are falling.

5.53.—These bombers won't attempt to run the gauntlet of the barrage. They're turning to the east. Look at that! A Messerschmitt has power-dived on one of Goering's nightmarers—our barrage balloons. The balloon is one fire.

5.56.—Our guns have pulled a raider out of the sky. He's crashing in flames. And here's another. Down he comes. Yes, he's on his last dive.

6.3.—The worst is over. Above me a handful of Messerschmitts are dodging about the sky, quite 15,000 feet high. They're drifting towards the south-east.

6.38.—There goes the All Clear. It's over. London is sitting down to a belated tea.

A Reliable Protection

AND REFRESHING BEVERAGE



-NO INCREASE IN PRICE!

**LATEST NEWS
65 DOWN**
Air Ministry communique issued at midnight said sixty-five enemy planes had been brought down.

"THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE"

Sunday Pictorial

No. 1,330

TWOPENCE



The War's Greatest Air Battle

500 PLANES RAID LONDON: BIG FIRES



A South East London suburb was among the districts that suffered during yesterday's giant air raids. Here is an exclusive "Sunday Pictorial" photograph showing the damage caused in a shopping street.

FULL STORY: BACK PAGE

THRO: THE 'SUNLIGHT WINDOW'

"Our nerves can stand it"

says ELLEN WILKINSON

MEN will face anything at the front if they feel content about their wives and children at home. This fact was known to the ancients. The Germans learnt it all over again in 1918. It has become a very important factor in our war. For it is not only the men in uniform who are "fighting forces." In every factory, every office dealing with the things of war... and that is nearly the lot these days... the men and women from the highest executives to the cleaners are *at the line.*

Factories and important office buildings are hard to bomb. They are usually in well-defended areas. It's easier to bomb houses from a great height. And this may do a double job. The men and women at work may begin to worry about what is happening at home. Then production may fall considerably.

This is the Nazi calculation. Against this weapon, the men and women at work cannot fight. But the women at home can. If a man comes home to find a weeping woman, terror-stricken, making the children still more nervous by her own fears, he cannot work at top-speed when he goes back. As soon as the sirens sound, the worry will start again. What is true of the factory worker

is true of every man and woman doing important war work who have to leave loved ones at home to face risks.

There are some women who like to be thought nervous. It makes them feel important to be fussed over. Others, with the best will in the world to be brave, just can't help their nerves giving way. The majority of our women have shown how superbly they can set their lips into a smile and carry on. For such women, a nation-at-war is thankful. But the problem of the nervous minority must be faced. For, all unconsciously, they can do Hitler's deadly work of lowering production.

Production must go on at full speed or the war cannot be won. So the nervous woman at home is called upon to do a more heroic job than those who do not know what nerves are. It's no use trying to crush down "nerves." They come back at you. So when you are alone, let yourself go. Be as frightened as you feel you must. Then when it's time for husband and children to come home, pull yourself together. While they are with you show no fear. Send them back to work feeling "Mother's all right. She wants us to get on with the job of winning the war."



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LEVER BROTHERS, PORT SUNLIGHT, LIMITED

IF IT'S CHOCOLATE THEN IT'S FOOD



Cadbury's BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE

Bournville backs you up—gives you an instant supply of energy when you're feeling low. The famous plain chocolate—containing sunshine Vitamin D, iron and other minerals—is also abundantly rich in carbohydrate, for quick, immediately available energy. Look for the famous red packet.

(PLAIN FLAVOUR)

for quick energy

KING GOES TO BOMBED PEOPLE



The King's glance was arrested by the wreckage of a car (left of picture) as he walked round the bombed area. He is drawing the attention of his guide, a police official, to it.



The King talking to women ambulance drivers during his visit to the bombed areas. The girls have driven amid bombs.



Hitch Hiking to Safety

are these youngsters, badly bombed in the last two raids on London, their homes badly damaged, they are being given a friendly lift to safer homes.



Joan Miles, aged three, tells the King all about the raid on their school home, while sister Pat, and mother, look on.

WHILE still hard men were caused by yesterday's tour of the and South. He talked injured in the had lost this A.R.P. workers' mends.

"It is a full—lo has been."

The King the people from Windsor. Euan Mrs. Mary scrubbing debris caused dropped when the King.

"Nice W"

"Lor," not the King. She jumped excitedly. His Majesty heap of wrecked home.

"Nice called with police. The King Union Jack. Mrs. Mary. In one have had. On the flow of burning furniture and pictures from walls.

Wedding

At the photograph. Bride looking luck.

The King been struck. Mrs. Mary. Mr. George. Mrs. Mary. and two fell. They The King Miles and.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1940

HIS PLE

TO the bombed people in the East of London the King went yesterday, to comfort with his sympathy the thousands who have lost nearly all they have. He walked amid the wreckage of their homes; the remains of the places which had given them their daily bread; he talked to them, to their women folk, their children—quiet words of sorrow and sympathy.

The people stood amid their wreckage and cheered him. Women rubbed him. They told him they still had their chin up; and were carrying on.

AND WE'LL GOING TO CARRY ON.

★

ARP. workers and fire-fighting squads were at work, and the fire-still fighting fires and raiders, the King made a three hours' tour of the bombed areas in East London.

People who had been bombed; with others who had lost their homes, and with the King. He was given a tremendous reception—really wonderful—how brave everyone was said.

The tour was a surprise to the King. He had travelled specially, accompanied by Captain Price.

Price was busy clearing a floor of falling by a bomb which had fallen yards from her house and walked by.

Work, Mate

Id Mrs. Price. "If it's not me so untidy," she said, and waved to him. The King smiled back. He had to climb over a pile of rubble to inspect some of the work, mate!" a workman said to him.

He took hands and chatted to him, and noticed the little flag among piles of falling.

Now street he stood upon a bomb crater that would go on for four omnibuses. He was on the side of the crater. A crowd of people, men, women and sitting-rooms with their things scattered, and dug away upon broken

the two little girls, Joan, aged three and Pat, aged six. He asked if they were frightened, and the children shyly replied that they were not.

As he walked in the South-east, his Majesty saw many homeless people walking the streets with bundles of their belongings carried over their shoulders.

"They are very brave," he told the mayor of one borough.

He met the unknown warriors of our home front—the ARP. workers who have been on the job night and day; the ambulance drivers, first aid and demolition squads—the people who yesterday wore grubby uniforms and old overalls, and whose eyes were tired.

Two ARP. workers, young Sergeant W. J. Clark and Corporal A. W. Williams, were especially congratulated. Going against orders, they entered a house where a delayed action bomb had been dropped and saved the lives of two people.

Mrs. Kathleen Goff, an L.C.C. ambulance driver, was also praised by the King. At great danger to herself she rescued some people from a wrecked ambulance shelter.

People gathered in most of the streets to cheer the King. A woman broke through the crowd in one street to grasp the King's hand and say: "God bless and save you sir, and the Queen and the Princesses."

The King, obviously touched, shook the woman's hand and thanked her.



Cheering the King as he walks among them are these women and children . . . they throng the doorsteps as he passes by. . . They have endured with high courage the terrific force of the Nazi air war. They are invincible.

★

They know it's war; and that things will come all right when we've won. So in a school thrown open to them, these people who have lost their homes have tea.



An East London hospital was hit by a high explosive bomb. . . No one was hurt and so, the morning after the night before, these nurses went cheerfully back to salvage their belongings.

Picture

His feet was a crashed wedding party, the horseshoe for good went to a school that had been taken over for people in dockland.

Miles, caretaker of the King that he was in a shelter with his wife and children when the bomb was unharmed.

He shook hands with Mrs. Price to shake hands with



In the second bombing attack on Buckingham Palace a time bomb was dropped. This is the crater made when it exploded. Railings and a stone pillar were blown down.

WE SHALL NOT FORGET

By THE EDITOR

THE King and Queen have endured the ordeal which has come to their subjects.

For the second time a German bomber has tried to bring death and destruction to the home of Their Majesties.

The King's reply in his message to the Cabinet was calm and dignified. "Like so many other people we have now had a personal experience of German barbarity."

Again and again the German radio and Press have declared that our beloved King and Queen were preparing to leave the country.

When the repetition of that lie could be circulated no longer the Germans planned to murder the Sovereign and his Consort who would not leave their post of duty.

We shall not forget. The mounting charge of civilisation against the Nazis is heavier for this crime.

The King, like his father, has set an example to every citizen of the country and the Empire.

When this war is over the common danger which King George and Queen Elizabeth have shared with their people will be a cherished memory and an inspiration through the years.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE has suffered from one of the many bombs which have



Repair squads working in two bomb craters outside a Palace. That farthest from the camera was marked time bomb. A barricade of sandbags had been set up around it, and when the bomb exploded damage was restricted to the black-and-gold Palace railings.

TIMES THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1940

GE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE



all parts of the London area. The above picture was taken when the King and Queen were in the ruins of the Palace of Westminster, by the bomb, one of the delayed action type, which narrowly missed the main building and did substantial damage to one wing.

The King and Queen

PLANE CRASHES OUTSIDE VICTORIA STATION



Part of a Dornier bomber which crashed on shops outside Victoria Station after being shot down by a British fighter. The tail and part of the fuselage (seen in the inset picture) fell on a roof near the station.



A room attached to the House of Lords which was wrecked when an oil bomb crashed through the roof.



REMOVING a 1,200lb time-bomb, which was found embedded in the grounds of the German Hospital in London after a recent raid. On the left Lieut. R. Davies, Commander of the Bomb Disposal Unit, responsible for the extraction of a one-ton bomb which threatened the safety of St. Paul's Cathedral, is fixing hoisting tackle to the top of the bomb. Above the unit is hauling the bomb out of the crater. Lieut. Davies is examining it, on the right.



LIEUT. DAVIES (seated) removes the fuse from the bomb at the German Hospital. Right—the bomb is seen transferred to a wagon, in which it was conveyed to Hackney Marshes, where it was exploded.

OF



BOMB DAMAGE caused in a street in the City of London during Thursday night's raid. Escaping gas was still burning from the broken main in the crater on the left.

The Evening News

SET'S THE SEAL

ON ANY MEAL

H-P SAUCE

LARGEST EVENING NET SALE IN THE WORLD

NO. 18,302

SIXTIETH YEAR LONDON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1940

TO-NIGHT'S BLACKOUT
7.39 p.m. to 6.11 a.m.

SPECIAL
EDITION



SMITH'S ELECTRIC
CLOCKS
plug in to Greenleaf time

ROUND-THE-CLOCK RAIDERS BACK TO-DAY

VIOIOUS ATTACKS ON LONDON FROM OUT OF NIGHT CLOUDS

Bombers' Hide And Seek With Guns : Another Hospital Suffers

2 BARRAGE WATCHERS KILLED BY SHELL

London had a very brief respite between night and day raid warnings to-day. At 8.10 p.m. the night raiders' arrival was signalled and the all-clear was not sounded until 2.41 a.m.

At 3.50 a.m. came the first of to-day's sirens. This warning lasted until 5.25 a.m. Then, at 8.1 a.m. came the second warning of the day. It lasted until 8.47.

The usual "spotter" approaching London, caused the 8 a.m. warning. He dropped no bombs, sounded at 9.12.

The Third London warning of the day was

VIOIOUS attacks were made on the London area during the night. The A.A. barrage was the fiercest yet, and there was a grim game of hide and seek in the clouds.

A Central London hospital was hit and severely damaged, but many patients escaped. They were being transferred to other hospitals.

MEN WHO SAVED ST. PAUL'S



Sgt. G. Wardrop (right) and other men of the Royal Engineers Bomb Disposal Section who helped to remove the big time bomb which threatened to destroy St. Paul's. They are seen with some of their other souvenirs.

LONDON STILL MAIN TARGET NIGHT CASUALTIES NOT HEAVY

Shelter Beds Ban

Hero Was Always a "Daredevil"

Notices have been posted in public air raid shelters at St. Paul's Cathedral asking that music be discontinued in taking tea. The notices say that the shelter is a public place and that the use of music is prohibited.

YET AGAIN, A HOSPITAL HIT

SIRENS AS PATIENTS ARE EVACUATED

STILL another London hospital has been bombed by Goering's air-men. The hospital in Central London, which was severely damaged by two high explosive bombs just before midnight. One struck the main entrance, and the other damaged a mental patients' ward. Although there were many patients in the hospital at the time there were no casualties.

Ran to Patients

In view of this damage, however, the authorities decided to-day to evacuate all the patients.

"I was awakened by a terrific explosion," one nurse told an "Evening News" representative. "Other nurses in the ward and I immediately ran to our patients. On the way we heard another bomb had hit, but this was not as big as the first."

"When we got into the ward there was complete calm. The patients had awakened, of course, but there was not the slightest sign of fear. In fact, after looking at the wreckage we were able to go back to bed."

Scrambled Out

"Two male patients were partially caught under the wreckage from the receiving ward, but they scrambled out alone and unharmed. The bomb which struck part of the mental patients' ward did not hurt any of the patients. We got out safely."

A fleet of ambulance buses and several units of stretcher parties went out to the hospital to-day. As they were carrying out the injured patients the stretcher parties just went on their way.

HIT BY A BOMB
The hospital was hit by a bomb which caused considerable damage to the main entrance and the mental patients' ward.

THE INVASION PLANS GO ON

BUT HITLER PREPARES UNDER DIFFICULTIES

HITLER is not by any means having it all his own way in assembling his forces for his long-threatened invasion of this country. The R.A.F. are said to that the bombers are over the invasion ports every night, attacking the enemy's fuel pipelines, harbours and supply organisation.

Complex Business

Arrangement of an opposed landing on an enemy coast is always a complex business. Supplies and equipment have to be landed so they can be at the right time at the right place.

When the process is going on at several different points, as it is at night after night, the difficulties are greatly increased. But from the observations of our German, there is no doubt that the German concentrations do continue to build up.

The "Oil Plan"

If an invasion does start, the R.A.F. will have to be specially trained to play in the defence scheme. But the anti-invasion plan is not by any means the only engagement on the R.A.F.'s "duty."

For a long time now they have been operating what is known as the "Oil Plan."

Germany's oil position has been carefully studied. In the past she had considerable difficulty in getting sufficient oil and, therefore, she developed synthetic plant.

Regular Targets

That plant has provided regular targets for the R.A.F., as have the oil tanks themselves. These have been attacked by bombers, and the results have been most successful.

At about 8.10 p.m. on September 16, a large number of bombers attacked the oil tanks at Ploesti, Rumania, and caused considerable damage.

7 RAIDERS YESTERDAY

(See also this page)
Understood that six bombers destroyed an A.A. fire, as reported in to-day's Air Ministry communiqué, as "during the night of Sunday-Monday were actually brought down after midnight on Sunday."

These seven bombers, which hit London cable factory and night club, night club, and night club, were seen for the first time since they were shot down yesterday.

DAY RAIDER BELIEVED DOWN

(See also this page)
Just before third London warning to-day passengers in train standing outside station in London area heard plane engine above clouds round and round. A plane engine stopped. Then followed terrible crash over hillside, accompanied by explosion, suggesting that plane had crashed immediately after seven sounded.

Sum. no. 17. Believed that Germany can't get enough out to meet her full need.

Difficult Problem
Other vital R.A.F. targets are the communications system and the aircraft industry. So far, the German aircraft industry is well scattered.

But there are vulnerable points where the manufacture of aircraft components can be attacked.

And all the time the R.A.F. is developing. The training centre requires some little time before its full effect can be felt, but the supply of pilots will in time be rising steeply.

Provided some disaster does not overtake our aircraft industry, we should have a plenty of planes particularly with the American production.

public, all shelters in the town are sheltering there from eight-thirty until two.

READY FOR MORE



Sergeant P. Nash, of the Grenadier Guards, who was with Lance Corporal Harry C. Nicholls in the action which earned the Victoria Cross, is photographed with Private J. H. Nicholls, the V.C.'s brother, at a station in the Northern Command.

Ministry of Home Security to-day.
"Enemy air attacks were resumed at dusk last night. They were spread over many parts of the country, but were concentrated mainly on London."
As on previous nights, London was hit by a number of bombs of small groups of aircraft.

Many Fires
"These attacks caused for a period in the city a number of fires were caused, but were speedily put out, but were under control."

Bombs were dropped in many parts of London and the surrounding area. Once again fires were caused, but were speedily put out, but were under control."

Damage was done to houses and other buildings. Once again hospital was struck, but fortunately no casualties resulted.

In Provinces
"In the Home Counties bombs were dropped, most of which fell in rural areas and did no damage. In the Midlands and the North-West a few bombs also fell. Some damage was done, but a number of casualties occurred."

"In South Wales bombs were dropped in a few country districts caused no damage, but the damage done in the area was small."

A.A. Bagged Four
"On the whole casualties do not appear to have been heavy. In the North-East district just before midnight a number of bombs fell, but the damage done was small."

70 M.P.H. STORM Eastern Coast of Canada Gets A Blast
A 70-miles-an-hour hurricane of Canadian origin, which was reported to have hit the coast of Prince Edward Island. It is the worst storm for 50 years in this part of the Atlantic.

Telephone and telegraph communication is cut off in many places through the poles being blown down; streets are flooded with water, and the city is in a state of chaos. No casualties are reported.—B.U.P.

Several firemen were hurled to their deaths in the same district when two bombs fell a few yards from a high turn-table.

"MILITARY OBJECTIVES"

"Military objectives" which Goebbels may claim to have been hit include the hospital, the Presbytery of the Jesuit Fathers in Mount-street, W.; a London square; a fashionable shopping centre and a fashionable residential quarter.

A large shell splinter crashed through the roof and top floor of the Presbytery, but no one was hurt.

Two men were killed, one was seriously injured and four were slightly hurt by an A.A. shell which fell in the street of a North-Western suburb. The men were standing watching the barrage.

Printing Works And Factory Wrecked

A PRINTING works and a factory were wrecked by high explosive bombs dropped in South London early to-day.

One bomb, which fell directly in front of the printing works, blew the roof off, tore windows and their frames out, and burst a water main and gas main. The light water main of the works escaped unharmed.

Cripples' School
A direct hit was scored on a school further down the main road and reduced it to a heap of rubble. Many of the children and teachers were in the school at the time. The school was a large, two-story building, and the damage was done by a single bomb.

A school for cripples at the back of the printing works was hit by a bomb, which did not explode, but caused a fire in the main road.

Gas Danger
People clutching a few belongings were walking about the streets wondering where to go. A whole street was cordoned off because of the danger of explosion. The houses were posted with notices of the danger of gas.

On Railway Line
A high-explosive bomb demolished a house at the night. It was just as a train had passed. The house was destroyed. The house was demolished.

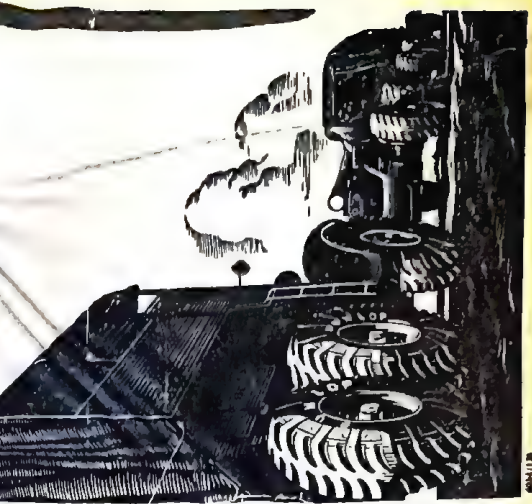
Junkies Down
In the Midlands a bomber, believed to be a Junkers, near an airfield, was shot down, falling a huge after falling the cable of a barrage balloon. Pieces were scattered over nearly a mile of surrounding fields.



Any invaders will have to look out for the bayonets of the Grenadier Guards.

DUNLOP TYRES

do their Duty!



THE CLARE THERE

Late Arrival In New York Due To Take-Off Delay

The British flying boat, Clare, arrived safely at New York after her transatlantic flight. She stopped at Boucherville, Quebec, and the two of the three members of the British Ministry of Aircraft Production, who were among her passengers, were there.

Earlier, it had been stated that Clare's late arrival was due to a delay in her take-off from England.—Reuter.

WILLKIE'S ATTACK

"U.S.A. Defence Neglected By Roosevelt"

Mr. Wendell Willkie attacked President Roosevelt for his alleged neglect of American defence, when he made a speech in St. Paul, Minn., on the 17th. He said that the President's defence policy was a disaster. He accused the President of seeking dictatorial powers, but himself showed an inclination to steer closer to the isolationist path when he said that the British must be left to their own devices. The re-election of Roosevelt would result in a total marine Government before the end of the third term, he said.—B.U.P.

MORE HOSPITALS AMONG GERMAN TARGETS



HOSPITAL HIT.—London hospitals were included among the targets of the German bombs in Monday night's raid. A wrecked children's ward is seen above.



MR. CHURCHILL was of the bombed areas. He is seen near



NEAR THE CITY.—The Union Jack flies proudly over a building near a scene of wreckage just outside the City boundary.



UNDISMAYED.—Tenants standing on the edge of a crater in front of their homes made in the long raid of Monday night. They were sheltering elsewhere when the bomb dropped.



TAKING SHEL with their tiny children's

be between two fires, and who knows how to launch into the



TAKE THIS WARNING !

This amazing picture shows the freak result of a direct hit by a bomb on a block of flats in a South-West London district.

The bomb crashed right through nine storeys.

As you can see, windows adjoining the wrecked rooms are still intact. Take warning from this picture. Don't take chances—TAKE COVER !

"WE WILL COME BACK— AND WE WILL BUILD AGAIN!"



THIS man, wife and son are walking away from what was, until last week, their home.

A Nazi bomb reduced it to what you can see in this picture.

All the worldly possessions of this little family—Mr. and Mrs. Harman, of London—are contained in the basket and three bundles they are carrying away with them.

There is just nothing else left of a happy British home.
BUT—

Mr. Harman is turning round for another look at the wreckage. Not a farewell look. Not a look of regret or defeat.

"We will come back and we will build again. . . ."

There's unconquerable determination in his backward glance.

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